The Press and Tribune.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY,
WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL,
ALFRED CowLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year	$8.00
Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week	15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year	7.00
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, six months	4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	4.00
Weekly, single subscribers	2.00
" 2 copies	3.00
" 5 copies	4.00
" 10 copies to a club	30.00

☞ Money in registered letters may be sent us at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Illinois.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1859. NUMBER 310.

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

Kansas.

The Lawrence *Republican* gives returns from all the Districts in the Territory, but one, showing the political division in the Constitutional Convention to stand Republicans, 38: Democrats, 19.

Wisconsin.

The Madison *Journal* says: "We understand that the Republican Central Committee have concluded upon the 31st day of August next as the day for holding the State Convention to make a nomination for a State ticket." The Democratic State Convention is called for the 24th of August.

A Libel Suit.

We understand that Mayor Haines has brough an action for libel against Messrs. H. W. Zimmerman, S. N. Wilcox, and Artemas Carter, or a portion of them, as the signers of the pamphlet of the "Peoples' Gas Light and Coke Company," purporting to give the substance of certain alleged conversations between himself and Mr. R. H. Foss. The damages are laid at $50,000.

Thieving.

John Wentworth, in his sheet of yesterday, publishes a series of commercial tables, which are said to show the trade and commerce of Chicago from the 1st of January to the 1st of July of the present year. The tables in question were *stolen*—that is the proper word—from the commercial columns of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of Wednesday last, and only show the business up to the 25th of June. Had the sneak thief who perpetrated the larceny applied to us, we would have given him access to our books, so as to make the tables complete, and not libel the commerce of the city by publishing what was nearly a week old.

A Fool Bird.

The more the credit of the city is impaired, the greater the felicity of the *Times*. If the city could be driven to bankruptcy and repudiation, the joy of the editor would be unbounded. The *Times* is actuated by partisan baseness. It foolishly supposes that whatever injury can be inflicted on the credit of the city will inure to the benefit of locofocoism. It is a dirty bird that will foul its own nest, and as a citizen of Chicago the editor of the *Times* is exacting a most disreputable part.

The extravagance and peculations of the Dyer Administration are the cause of the present financial embarrassment. If the load of debt created, and rolled over on the Republicans, by the Democracy, could have been cast rid of, there would have been no chance for an injunction to issue.

A Fair Offer.

If the present administration could get rid of the debt incurred when the *Times* was Corporation Printer and Dyer Mayor, it would be relieved of its embarrassment and be perfectly easy and comfortable. But it is called on to carry that onerous load, besides providing for its own wants, and while manfully struggling to bear the double burden it is broken down by an injunction procured, Wentworth says, at the instance of Ald. Myers one of the leaders of the Democratic party. The *Times* is in extacies over this injunction. It is hugely delighted because the administration has been enjoined from borrowing money to pay this Democratic debt. And, indeed, that under its circumstance, the fairest way would be, to assess upon the Democratic party the amount of debt created by them, and whatever debt has been created by the Republicans, let it be assessed upon them. A commission might be appointed, to consist of three leading members of each party, and the casting vote could be placed in the hands of some old fogy of no particular politics. We are confident that under its circumstance, he perfectly willing to have the debts incurred by each party, adjusted and paid in this way. What says the *Times*?

Mr. E. Van Buren's Apology.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I observed a communication in the *Times* some days ago from E. Van Buren, Esq., over the signature of "Vindex," addressed to one of your firm. He takes issue with your criticisms upon Judge Wilson's opinion in the Injunction Case. The major part of his article is a labored apology for Wilson. On the ground that ours good turn deserves another Mr. V. B. is excusable for exhibiting his gratitude for the important kindness of the "Court" in searching out authorities and devising arguments to supply his short comings; because, as he made up the case, his client was fairly whipped out of court, and had not the obliging Chancellor re-inforced the complainant with "authorities" and "arguments," the city would have been victorious. This Mr. V. B., in effect, admits, when he says, "Suppose upon the argument one council (Larned) should spring a point not anticipated by the other, (Van Buren) the universal practice is, for the Judge to examine authorities for himself,—that is, to help the counsel against his client, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, state of Illinois, at the court house in said city, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and deed of assignment recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, September 29th, A. D. 1857, in book 186 of Deeds, page 371, referred to and reference being had to said deed will more fully appear.

Dated June 29th, 1859.

ELBERT H. PAY and
DANIEL P. RICE,
Assignees.

No partners under the name, style and firm of Ray & Company.

FULLER & WOOD, Att'ys.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 6th day of December, A. D. 1857, executed by Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, of Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagors, to Asa Foy, of Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagee, the said mortgagors, to secure the payment of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and interest, in three installments, as in said mortgage and the bond therein described mentioned, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1857, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Asa F. Powers to Albert H. Fay and Sidney Fay, co-partners under the firm and style of Albert H. Fay and Company, of the city of Chicago, Illinois, aforesaid, the said mortgagors, to secure the payment of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and interest, in three installments, as in said mortgage and the bond therein described mentioned, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1857, default having been made in the payment of the said sum of money and interest, according to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the bond therein described mentioned, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest of said Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, and the heirs and assigns of the latter, in and to the following described premises, situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number seven (7) in Block number eighteen (18) in Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, in the south east quarter of section nine (9), in township thirty-nine (39) north of range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, at the south front door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated June 29th, 1859.

ALBERT H. FAY and
SIDNEY FAY,
Assignees of Mortgage.

No partners under the name, style and firm of Fay & Company.

FULLER & WOOD, Att'ys.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 6th day of December, A. D. 1857, executed by Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, of Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagors, to Asa Foy, of Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagee, the said mortgagors, to secure the payment of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and interest, in three installments, as in said mortgage and the bond therein described mentioned, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1857, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Asa F. Powers to Albert H. Fay and Sidney Fay, co-partners under the firm and style of Albert H. Fay and Company, of the city of Chicago, Illinois aforesaid, the said mortgagors, to secure the payment of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and interest, in three installments, as in said mortgage and the bond therein described mentioned, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1857, default having been made in the payment of the said sum of money and interest, according to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the bond therein described mentioned, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest of said Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, and the heirs and assigns of the latter, in and to the following described premises, situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number seven (7) in Block number eighteen (18) in Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, in the south east quarter of section nine (9), in township thirty-nine (39) north of range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, at the south front door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated June 29th, 1859.

ALBERT H. FAY and
SIDNEY FAY,
Assignees of Mortgage.

No partners under the name, style and firm of Fay & Company.

FULLER & WOOD, Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a certain Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1857, by Edward S. Whittemore, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook county, Illinois, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1857, in book 186 of Deeds, page 371, and to secure the payment of certain notes therein described, and which said Deed of Trust was executed for the purpose of securing the payment of said notes, and default having been made in the payment of said notes, and at the request of the holders of said notes, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, to wit: Lot number seven (7) in Block number eighteen (18) in Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, in the south east quarter of section nine (9), in township thirty-nine (39) north of range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, with the appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated June 29th, 1859.

ALBERT H. FAY and
DANIEL P. RICE,
Trustees.

No partners under the name, style and firm of Fay & Company.

FULLER & WOOD, Att'ys.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, default has been made by Paul B. Rice in the payment of each and all of the Promissory Notes specified in a Deed of Trust executed by him to the undersigned, on the 1st day of June, 1857, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Kankakee County, Illinois, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1857, in Book [illegible] Page [illegible], to secure the payment of said notes, and default having been made in the payment of said notes, and at the request of the legal holders of said notes, all of which default is admitted by the said Paul B. Rice, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all of said property described in said Deed of Trust, to wit: Lots numbered two (2) and three (3) in the Subdivision of Block numbered five (5) in Kinzie's Addition to the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day.

Dated this 29th day of June, A. D. 1859.

WM. WHEELER, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1859, at the place aforesaid and between the same hours.

WM. WHEELER, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1859, at the place aforesaid and between the same hours.

WM. WHEELER, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1859, at the place aforesaid and between the same hours.

WM. WHEELER, Trustee.

June 29th, 1859.

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 6th day of December, A. D. 1857, executed by Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, of Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagors, to Asa Foy, of Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagee, the said mortgagors, to secure the payment of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and interest, in three installments, as in said mortgage and the bond therein described mentioned, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1857, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Asa F. Powers to Albert H. Fay and Sidney Fay, co-partners under the firm and style of Albert H. Fay and Company, of the city of Chicago, Illinois aforesaid, the said mortgagors, to secure the payment of the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and interest, in three installments, as in said mortgage and the bond therein described mentioned, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Cook county, Illinois, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1857, default having been made in the payment of the said sum of money and interest, according to the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the bond therein described mentioned, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest of said Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, and the heirs and assigns of the latter, in and to the following described premises, situated in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number seven (7) in Block number eighteen (18) in Kinzie's Addition to Chicago, in the south east quarter of section nine (9), in township thirty-nine (39) north of range thirteen (13) east of the third principal meridian, at the south front door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated June 29th, 1859.

ALBERT H. FAY and
SIDNEY FAY,
Assignees of Mortgage.

No partners under the name, style and firm of Fay & Company.

FULLER & WOOD, Att'ys.

FAIRBANK'S
PATENT
SCALES
SOLD BY
FAIRBANKS & GREENE
S Lake street, Chicago.

Gen. Klapka's Proclamation to the Hungarian Soldiers in the Austrian Army.

The following is the material portion of Gen. Klapka's proclamation to the Hungarian soldiers in the Austrian ranks:

"The hour of vengeance has struck—already the storm gathers over the fraudulent House of Austria. Its friends abandon it. The Czar of Russia himself now arms in a very different sense from ten years ago, and will break its pride. Already the Italians, your brethren in misfortune, brandish arms to conquer independence, and you Magyar warriors, how should you remain in the enemies ranks? How could you fight against those who have risen to shake off the yoke of servitude? Oh, it cannot be that you are the mercenaries of the oppressors! Hasten hither! O! warriors, hither! Where the holy cause of your country summons you! You cannot have forgotten how many times the Austrians were put to flight by your bayonets. You cannot have forgotten the glorious day of Jassy, Pesth, Pestoluak, Narv and Sarlo, nor will you have forgotten that Hungary has been free and great. Behold the time has arrived to re-require that which has been lost, and to revenge the sanguinary banquets of Pesth and Arad, which round through the world a cry of horror. Now we are no longer alone and abandoned. The heroic King of Piedmont stands at the head of the Italian army, and by his side is the powerful Emperor of the French. The flags of the two nations combine. France and Italy—that is the signal of attack. They already reckon upon us. They expect us now. How should we be the last to take part in the war upon which our liberation depends? Unite ourselves courageously and with confidence to the French and Italian armies, for none but the vile can doubt of a successful result; none but a traitor fight under the banner of Austria.

Hasten, then, to the Hungarian standard, which we have raised for you! At the same time war will also break out in Hungary. The Emperor of the French and the King of Piedmont have recognized the holiness of our cause. We possess their sympathy. The Italian soldiers will join hand in hand with you join yourselves to them. Let us form in Italy a Hungarian army, with which, after lighting on alien ground, we may return to our own country, to take part also in the war of independence, and save the honor of the Magyar nation.

Three hundred Hungarians are said to have returned from the United States to England, who will follow Kossuth to Italy.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The prospects of a Sub-Marine Telegraph with Europe are quite flattering.

The London *Times* has an article on the subject, says: "A new Company has been formed under the best auspices, and without troubling the Government about any subsidy or anything else, have carefully matured their plans, with such foresight and deliberation as to lead the electricest world to forward confidently to a successful solution of this great submarine enterprise. The British trans-Atlantic Company propose, within this year, if possible, to lay their cable from the Lands End on Cornwall and the eastern coast of Ireland to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a little to the north of Newfoundland. A short wire is to be laid by a separate Company, takes the cable to the Island of Antecosta, where it will meet lines already open, communicating with Quebec, Montreal, and all parts of Canada. And then a short line from Antecosta will be submerged to Cape Breton, where it will join the network of lines which communicate with Halifax, Nova Scotia, Boston, New York, etc. The advantages which such a route presents over one starting from the west coast of Ireland are immense, in point of economy and freedom from submarine dangers which beset the track from Valentia to Newfoundland.

The tariff for the re-transmission of telegrams will be less than one half what would be charged if sent by the American Company from St. Johns, while the time being unchanged, is less exposed to injury, than in crossing the almost unexplored wilds of Newfoundland.

After explaining the benefits of having the European terminus at Lands End instead of at Valentia, and in endeavoring to show why the old line failed, the *Times* proceeds:

"The British Trans-Atlantic Telegraph Co. propose a new cable of the very lightest description. Its lightness, in fact, is made its strength, and the outer covering of wire is entirely done away with. The conductor is composed of seven copper wires, having about twice the sectional area of that used in the old Atlantic Co. And it will be coated with a combination of gutta percha with manifold insulators. The other portion being wound round with a textile fabric in a particular manner, so as to perfect and strengthen the rope in its insulation. This outer covering will be hemp interwoven, longitudinally, so as to be without either turn or stretch. The outer covering, before being used, will no doubt be passed through a bath of either tar or pitch rubber or gutta percha. The rope afterwards being compressed under a hydraulic pressure of 2,000 tons force, and the solution penetrating to the very utmost. The diameter of the gutta percha insulation will be about double that used in the rope of 1858, and although the diameter of the whole cable will be about two thirds of an inch. The weight is less than one hundred weight per mile. The breaking strain will be about two tons, or equal to supporting nearly six miles of its own weight in air, and no less than twenty-five miles of its own weight in sea water. The cost of the whole cable will be about half of that which was lost by the old company. It will be constructed for under a special arrangement which guarantees the shareholders against any risk of loss for a certain sum under $15,000. The contractors undertake to make the wire, insure it, submerge it, and deliver it over to the company in working order.

And when the cable is laid in working order and possession formally given to the company, will the contractors become entitled to receive the money? A large portion of the capital has already been subscribed for it. Altogether the scheme has been well and carefully considered, and with the advantages which it possesses, and the facilities which it offers, we have little doubt that it will surmount in the most satisfactory manner the few difficulties that remain in the way of electrical connection between the old world and the old.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Although the United States declined being a party of the Paris Conference, I have good reason for believing that they will soon be admitted to the enjoyment of all the benefits arising therefrom—at least during the present war in Europe. The only point of objection on our part to the Paris conference has been going on for some weeks, which will be likely to terminate in placing us on the same platform precisely with England and France, as regards natural rights, viz.: Neutral flags protect enemy's goods; neutral goods protected in enemy's vessels; a blockade except in the presence of an adequate force. All goods contraband of war, of course, excepted. It is believed that the Senate will soon bring news of their arrangements being perfected.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Thursday, June 30th.

The rumors of a disagreement between the four lines are based upon some dissatisfaction of the New York Central, at the decision in favor of Philadelphia by the Penn. Central. The matter is considered one which can easily be arranged in a meeting between Presidents Cornering and Thompson, which may take place next week.

Collector Schell to day relieved some ninety-five patriots from further public duty in the Custom House, in the capacity of weighers, measurers, clerks, laborers, &c. Mr. Schell's printed epistle addressed to these gentlemen was excessively polite. He shoulders the responsibility upon Secretary Cobb, against whom there is much pending and they are dismissed.

An Express Robber Indicted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 1st.

Five bills of indictment have been found by the Grand Jury against W. Maroney, former express agent, for the embezzlement of $50,000. Maroney failed to appear in the court to answer, and his bail bond was forfeited.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 1st.

A fire last night destroyed Ladd, Patrick & Co.'s planing mill, and three adjoining houses, and seriously damaged several others. Loss $45,000, insured $20,000.

☞ We have received the following communication from one of our first citizens, well known to us and to all the community as a gentleman of learning, sound judgdment and refined taste, and it is with pleasure we give to it a place in our columns:

EXAMINATION OF MR. F. G. BENEDAT'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Having two daughters in this school, I attended the examination on Wednesday and Thursday. The whole of the first day was devoted to the English department. The instruction is thorough. The number of scholars being limited, the teachers have time to give a degree of attention to each, not often witnessed. The result is rapid progress, and a very thorough understanding of what is attempted to be learnt.

The forenoon of Thursday was given to the examination and exercises in French. This language is spoken in the school and in the family of the principal, and altogether, this school furnishes facilities for acquiring it, unsurpassed in the country. The exercises were closed by recitations of French poetry, and reading English compositions by the young ladies, and a few appropriate remarks from the principal. Altogether this examination was highly satisfactory to the parents of the pupils. The school is delightfully situated in the quiet and retired grove, near St. James' Church, in the out of the way of any thoroughfare, and is indeed as secluded as it would be in the country.

I believe I but express the universal opinion of the parents of those children who have attended this school, in saying, that taking it altogether, its location, the course of study, the advantages it afford for learning, and the refined and cultivated association which its teachers, and the family of the principal afford, it is one of the very best schools in the United States.

A FATHER.

THE CITY.

☞ The Daily Evening *Rat* occupies a very ridiculous position. It steals our news, and then finds fault with it afterwards.

PERSONAL.—At the Tremont House, Hon. Robert J. Walker, Ex-Governor of Kansas; Rev. D. S. Louis, Louisiana; Hon. Samuel Galloway, Ohio.

☞ The Second Universalist Society, in the West Division of this City, will erect a church edifice immediately, on their lot corner of Washington and Halsted streets.

☞ Those who wish to spend the Fourth in the City of Bricks, yclept Milwaukee are informed that they will be carried over C. & M. R. R., at *half price*.

☞ Mr. Hendly, now of this city, is engaged in painting a portrait of President Buchanan, it being one in the series of portraits of Presidents that he has undertaken to furnish for the Capitol.

☞ A cricket match is to be played on the Fourth of July—the married against the single members of the club. This should be interesting to spinsters, and we trust that more than one match may arise from it.

☞ Not a one horse, but a double donkeyed, daily paper in this State entitles its city column "Local and Personal." *Personal* is good; for a more vulgarly personal column is fortunately not to be found.

☞ Passengers passed over the new Lake street Bridge yesterday. The structure opens very readily, and seems to give general satisfaction. The work has been quickly and, we trust, well done.

☞ All the eminent English Physicians and not a few of our American doctors recommend the use of Bininger's Old London Dock Gin for dyspepsia and diseases of the liver. Hoyt & Pierce are the agents here for the sale of this article.

I. O. S. M.—At a regular meeting of Palestine Lodge, held Thursday evening, H. D. Laflin, Esq., was elected Grand Commander, A. M. Hyde, Esq., Vice Grand, and Alfred Dutch, Esq., Grand Chancellor. The remaining officers will be chosn this evening at the regular meeting.

☞ A man named Bealing, aged 55 years of age, a merchant at Two Rivers, who was a passenger on the schooner Eleanor, was struck by the main boom and knocked overboard and drowned, twelve miles north of Sheboygan, on Thursday. He leaves a wife and three children.

☞ Mr. D. Worcester, formerly of North's Theatre company is engaged as stage manager for Lyne's Theatre, to open at Milwaukee on Monday next. Messrs. Page and Dillon, of McVicker's company, are also to play short engagement at the same Theatre.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—The night passenger train on the Galena Road came in collision with a freight car that had been blown upon the main track by the storm, at Mevado Station, near Freeport, on Tuesday night last. The locomotive of the passenger train was thrown from the track and damaged, and the baggage-car broken into pieces. No one injured.

PLEASURE EXCURSION FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The steamboat Salvor, Capt. Wm. Somerville, will leave the Clark street bridge, on the 4th, at 9 o'clock a. m., for a trip to Waukegan. All those wishing to spend a pleasant day, we advise to improve this course. A limited number of tickets will be issued, in order to have the party select. Music and refreshments will be furnished on board the boat.

☞ We saw a $10 bank note at our office counter to-day endorsed as follows: "This is the last of a mother's legacy of $50,000 spent in foolish amusement to which all young men are more or less devoted." Beneath this another one wrote—"Baltimore." A third scribbler asks, "Where will young men become wise?" To which another endorser replies, "When all their money is spent."

☞ There were eight or ten cases of the regular drunk and disorderly kind before the Police Court yesterday morning. An Expressman pleaded guilty to the violation of a city ordinance in carrying gunpowder in his wagon through the city, and was fined $100. Mr. G. T. Abbey, of Lake street, who hired the man to carry the powder generously paid part of it. The amount of the fine is handed over, according to the ordinance, to the fund of the Firemen's Benevolent Association.

A HORSE ATTACKS A BOY.—A little boy eight years old, the son of a German named Louis Winkelman, living on Twelfth street, near Blue Island avenue, was going for a pail of water, on Wednesday afternoon, was attacked and pounced upon by a ferocious horse, owned by James McCurdy, and is injured to such an extent that his life is despaired of. The horse was running at large in the streets. Horses should be confined to stables and particular by such savage animals as the one referred to.

☞ Yesterday morning at about 10 o'clock, there was considerable excitement among the pedestrians on either sidewalk of Dearborn street, on beholding a buggy approaching at a tremendous pace; the man who should have been driver had a child in his arms, while in his hands were the reins, but over the horse he seemed to have no control, and let the reins hang loosely on the animals' back, while he rocked from side to side seemingly drunk and quite indifferent to the advantage which it possessed, of the facilities which it offers, we have little doubt that it will surmount in the most satisfactory manner the few difficulties that remain in the way of electrical connection between the old world and the old.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Although the United States declined being a party of the Paris Conference, I have good reason for believing that they will soon be admitted to the enjoyment of all the benefits arising therefrom—at least during the present war in Europe. The only point of objection on our part to the Paris conference has been going on for some weeks, which will be likely to terminate in placing us on the same platform precisely with England and France, as regards natural rights, viz.: Neutral flags protect enemy's goods; neutral goods protected in enemy's vessels; a blockade except in the presence of an adequate force. All goods contraband of war, of course, excepted. It is believed that the Senate will soon bring news of their arrangements being perfected.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Thursday, June 30th.

The rumors of a disagreement between the four lines are based upon some dissatisfaction of the New York Central, at the decision in favor of Philadelphia by the Penn. Central. The matter is considered one which can easily be arranged in a meeting between Presidents Cornering and Thompson, which may take place next week.

Collector Schell to day relieved some ninety-five patriots from further public duty in the Custom House, in the capacity of weighers, measurers, clerks, laborers, &c. Mr. Schell's printed epistle addressed to these gentlemen was excessively polite. He shoulders the responsibility upon Secretary Cobb, against whom there is much pending and they are dismissed.

An Express Robber Indicted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 1st.

Five bills of indictment have been found by the Grand Jury against W. Maroney, former express agent, for the embezzlement of $50,000. Maroney failed to appear in the court to answer, and his bail bond was forfeited.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 1st.

A fire last night destroyed Ladd, Patrick & Co.'s planing mill, and three adjoining houses, and seriously damaged several others. Loss $45,000, insured $20,000.

☞ We have received the following communication from one of our first citizens, well known to us and to all the community as a gentleman of learning, sound judgdment and refined taste, and it is with pleasure we give to it a place in our columns:

EXAMINATION OF MR. F. G. BENEDAT'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Having two daughters in this school, I attended the examination on Wednesday and Thursday. The whole of the first day was devoted to the English department. The instruction is thorough. The number of scholars being limited, the teachers have time to give a degree of attention to each, not often witnessed. The result is rapid progress, and a very thorough understanding of what is attempted to be learnt.

The forenoon of Thursday was given to the examination and exercises in French. This language is spoken in the school and in the family of the principal, and altogether, this school furnishes facilities for acquiring it, unsurpassed in the country. The exercises were closed by recitations of French poetry, and reading English compositions by the young ladies, and a few appropriate remarks from the principal. Altogether this examination was highly satisfactory to the parents of the pupils. The school is delightfully situated in the quiet and retired grove, near St. James' Church, in the out of the way of any thoroughfare, and is indeed as secluded as it would be in the country.

I believe I but express the universal opinion of the parents of those children who have attended this school, in saying, that taking it altogether, its location, the course of study, the advantages it afford for learning, and the refined and cultivated association which its teachers, and the family of the principal afford, it is one of the very best schools in the United States.

A FATHER.

THE RAILROAD TRAGEDY.

Three More Bodies Found.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax informs us under date of Friday evening, in a note written in the cars, that two bodies were taken out of the ravine where the accident occurred, Thursday afternoon. They were completely buried in the sand. The first one was discovered by the toe of his boot being noticed. One of these persons is named Campbell; the other is not known.

This morning the body of Miss Regan was found in the St. Joseph river, less than a mile below the fatal creek. She was identified by Mr. Whitney of South Bend, (at whose house her mother died,) by her dress.

Pieces of clothing have been found to-day by the workmen at the wreck, but up to 8 o'clock P. M., no more bodies. The whole number of dead thus far discovered is forty-one.

Before the work of rebuilding the culvert is commenced, the people of Mishawauka have determined on excavating the ground, to see if more bodies cannot be found. This course was determined upon at a public meeting held in that place on Wednesday evening.

NEW YORK, July1.—The Mr. E. C. Smith of Wall street, whose name appears among the victims of the disaster on the Michigan Southern Railroad, was porter of the Marine Bank about 30 years also. He was a widower and has left a number of children.

AN IMPORTANT TEST.—Yesterday, in company with the leading bankers and members of the mercantile community of this city, we paid a visit to the establishment of Messrs. Pratt & Worcester, at 197 South Water street, to witness the test to be toere made on two of Bacon's Burglar Proof Safes, ordered for the banking firms of Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., and F. Granger Adams, of this city, with the proviso that they should be found to stand the severe tests to which they were yesterday subjected. Messrs. Letz & Co., the leading builders of Bankers' Fire Proof Vaults, were chosen to make the trial, and from the known character of the house and their reputation in these matters throughout the Northwest, no one will doubt but that the test was honest and complete in every particular.

It seemed a shame to deface those splendidly finished and costly safes with a drill, but we consoled ourselves with the fact that the Public would be interested in knowing that their security against the most ingenious machinery of the robber was more important than their elegant workmanship. In this connection we may as well state that these safes are intended to be placed within the fire-proof vaults of the bankers mentioned, which were built by Letz & Co. Bacon's safes are fitted with Coverts' Perpetuation Bank Lock, which is without key or keyhole, and its mechanism is even superior to a watch. Some idea of its value as a protection against thieves may be formed when we state that this lock may be set with three millions of changes, and one might turn the knob of the lock for the age of a century, and not get out of position; while by knowing the number upon which it is set, and by a few revolutions entirely undescribable in a paragraph, but very simple when ascertained, the safe can be opened as easily as a street door.

We understand that Messrs. Pratt & Worcester have sold to banking-houses eight of these locks already, which are fitted with or without the safe, and can be applied by them to other safes. But the test of yesterday was more immediately directed to finding whether the panels would resist a powerful drill in the hands of a competent mechanic. Accordingly, at fifteen minutes to four o'clock in the afternoon the trial commenced. Mr. Letz and his men began operations with a huge clamp about the size of a chase for the PRESS AND TRIBUNE form, in which was placed a Billiard Ball, where the steel drill of 5-16ths of an inch was used. The men commenced turning, and in a second or so the drill had perforated the outside casing of Mr. Bacon's safe, which is, as usual, of boiler iron, but here began *the real test*, for the steel, with which the safe is lined, is what the investor claims is impenetrable. In 15 minutes the iron was penetrated by the drill, turned at the point and twisted up, but without more than grazing the steel within. A second drill was put in the ratchet, and the turning re-commenced; in two minutes it was taken out, broken completely, having failed to puncture the steel. The next drill was only a minute and a half in findiug its master steel in Mr. Bacon's safe, although tried in its back—a new place every time—and was broken off. The fourth drill rid off the broken, twisted and used-up drills as trophies of a victory, as an Indian would scalps. Another drill was tried; for four minutes it turned and turned, and held its own, but soon it followed the fate of its predecessors, and still the safe was untouched (except, of course, on the outside). The test was applied to another part, where one drill showed its excellent temper for 14 minutes, and then had to yield. The sixth drill broke in 34 minutes; the seventh, after being in for 24 minutes came out bent up and broken at the point, and the eighth drill was taken out after vainly boring for three minutes. All expressed themselves perfectly satisfied, and many protested against there being any more of these holes, which are 5-16ths deep, just the depth of the coating, being made in the safe. All this drilling was done on the safe intended for Mr. F. Granger Adams, and so satisfied were Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., that they did not desire any attempt to be made upon the companion safe, for their use. Mr. Bacon dissented and urged a full and complete trial be made and it was accordingly enterred upon. The same appliances were reused, excepting fresh drills in each case, the first of which broke in 14 minutes, the second turned its point twice in five minutes and the third stood continued drilling for five minutes, but without producing any result more than brightening the steel. Some idea may be formed of the force of the drill, when we say that it succeeded in morning over the floor the safe, weighing 5,000 lbs., and that the latter had to be blocked up before the drilling could be proceeded with, and the test properly applied. The success of this trial, we need scarcely add, was complete in every particular, and was not only a great one for Mr. Bacon, the maker of the safes and the proprietor of this wonderful lock, but great also for Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., of the Exchange Bank, and Mr. F. Granger Adams, the banker, who show by the promptitude with which they avail themselves of this and similar inventions, how desirous they are of securing their depositors against any possible loss, except such as are beyond their control of man. Their desire too, to encourage the ingenuity of this inventor, show them to be business men of unsurpassable energy and enterprize.

Messrs. Pratt & Worcester, well-known to our citizens as agents also for Wilder's Salamander safes, have the Agency for Bacon's Burglar Proof safe, and Covert's lock. We may say *en-passant*, that Mr. B. has an invention which combines in itself the Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, and Covert's Permutating Lock—one of the latter, now to be seen at their establishment, is capable of being set differently for 445 million of times; big as this story may appear, it will soon be reduced to certainty, by parties examining the matter for themselves. We have been lengthy in these details, because it is a matter by which, we believe, the whole mercantile community are to be benefitted, and the ravages of Fire and the ingenuity of mechanical Robbery defied.

☞ Range of the Thermometer, for the week taken by E. L. O'Hara, Apothecary and Pharmacentist, No. 30 West Randolph St., corner of Canal Street:

DATE.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Saturday, June 25	70	80	78
Sunday, June 26	70	80	78
Monday, June 27	69	80	78
Tuesday, June 28	70	80	78
Wednesday, June 29	70	80	78
Friday, July 1	70	80	78

☞ Meteorological observations, taken by J. H. Reed & Co., apothecaries, 148 and 146 Lake street, July 1st, 1859.

	Thermometer.	Barometer.
7 A. M.	70	29.50
2 P. M.	80	29.50
9 P. M.	78	29.50

BILLIARDS.—In a recent article of a Cincinnati cotemporary, it was argued that the game of billiards was preferable, in many respects, to that of chess, so popular, and daily becoming more so through the achievements of Morphy. While we cannot see any reason for drawing comparisons between games so diverse in their character, we cant but admit that billiards, if confined to its legitimate purposes, and not diverted into a channel for gambling and drinking, is an intellectual game of no mean order; and there is no in-door exercise so calculated to develope at once the entire arm, the chest, and even the lower portions of the body, providing that it is played with healthy surroundings, where there is good light and pure air; but where it is a game of chance, played in a liquor shop, in a hot and badly ventillated room, billiards are as baneful as any other vile amusement.

But that Billiards can be put to good uses is exemplified in the best mansions of London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and even the country or villa residences, where a Billiard Saloon is to be found, and ladies as well as gentlemen enjoy the pastime, while in the Eastern cities it is not uncommon to find in the houses of our merchant princes a Billiard Hall, where the family find entertainment of a healthful and pleasant character.

Billiards is a game requiring a quick and sure eye, a steady hand, great delicacy of touch, and flexibility of wrist, a quiet, easy and patient temper, considerable power of instinctively calculating the angles at which the ball is deflected from a plain or convex surface, and the force required to effect the object, and withal immense practice which becomes more interesting as you grow more perfect in your mastery of the cue.

We are called to make these remarks by noticing that Messrs. Brunswick & Brothers, the celebrated billiard table manufacturers, have rented and fitted up the Metropolitan Institute Hall, at the corner of Clark and Washington streets, in a style which certainly excels any Billiard Hall we ever witnessed. It is 70 feet by 90, and 25 feet high to the ceiling, is lighted on either side by four immense hall windows, which keep up a perfect ventilation, and afford a light seldom equalled, while the artificial illumination is seventy-four gas burners. The floor is furnished with superb Brussels carpets, and surrounded by mirrors, richly covered sof

Press & Tribune,

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1859.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.

The late action of John Wentworth has brought the financial affairs of this city to a crisis, and the time has come when property-holders must look the "situation" squarely in the face. The city is in debt; its public treasury is empty; the authorities are enjoined against anticipating the next taxes by borrowing. What is to be done? That is the question. Since borrowing is forbidden, there remains two other courses to pursue, viz: to tax, or to repudiate. People may as well open their eyes at once. The liabilities of the city must either be met by taxation or repudiation, as the middle course has been cut off by Wilson and Wentworth. Honest men will not hesitate which policy to advocate. The Anti-Debt payers will go for the "Wentworth policy" of *repudiation*; how numerous they are time will show. In this contest the PRESS AND TRIBUNE will take sides with the "Debt payers." Rather, then, than have the credit of Chicago impaired, and her fair name tarnished, what true citizen would hesitate to say: "Let the taxes for the current year be *doubled*, if that amount be necessary, and have the whole floating debt of the city cleared off at once and forever; make one job of the matter, and get the city beyond the reach of Wentworth injunctions." Our share of the burden will be considerable, but we will meet it with the utmost cheerfulness; and we firmly believe that a majority of the tax-payers would favor this course. The sum to be raised is only a trifle when compared with the wealth of the city and the ability of her citizens to pay it. Come to divide it up among *fifteen thousand* tax-payers, and it is only *one-third of one per cent.* on the actual cash value of each man's property. Why, then, not cut the Gordian knot by each man putting his hand in his pocket, and handing over to Dewan Harvey, the City Treasurer, his proportion of the floating debt, and have done with it.

But it may be said, that this course is impracticable, as the Charter limits taxation for general purposes to three and a half mills on the dollar, which amount of assessment would not be more than sufficient to pay ordinary general expenses, leaving nothing to apply in liquidation of the floating debt. Such, we grant, is the fact, so long as property is assessed only *one-quarter* of its real value, as is the present practice. The law specifically declares, that "all property must be entered for taxation at its full cash value," and it is made the duty of City Assessors to so value it.

The whole tax list of the city of Chicago last year, real and personal, only footed up *thirty-six* millions! when, in fact, the personal property alone could hardly be bought for that sum. If the valuation be made according to the requirements of the law, one hundred millions are the very lowest figures that can possibly be put upon the property of this city. A tax of seven mills, or *three-fourths* of one per cent., levied for general and special purposes, upon this basis, will pay off the last dollar of floating debt which the city owes, and provide sufficient funds to carry on the government until next tax-paying time arrives; after which the assessment need not exceed three and a half mills, or one-third per cent. on the cash value of each man's property; or, should the present basis be again adopted, *six* mills would suffice for all purposes. But some may object that if the actual cash value of property be adopted, the city will be obliged to pay more than its due proportion of State taxes. To this we reply, that the assessment made for municipal purposes is altogether separate from the State and County assessment. It is made by different officers, and has no connection whatever with the State. The revenues of the city are collected by a different set of officers, and paid over to a different Treasurer, and at a different time. The State Legislature and Board of Supervisors control the one, while the Common Council controls the other.

Eastern capitalists often express surprise at the low public valuation of a city of the pretensions of Chicago. Other cities containing a half or third of her population, rank higher in statistical tables of property. While on the other hand, people abroad, are shocked at the apparently crushing load of taxation levied upon the property holders of this city for corporate purposes. Fifteen to seventeen mills of taxes are formidable enough to deter thousands of men from coming to Chicago to invest money or to reside. "Why, that is nearly *two per cent* on all a man is worth," they say to themselves, "and more than I will ever let them bleed me." Cincinnati Excursionists, during their late visit here, were constantly saying, "You have a fine, prosperous city, but you are awfully taxed." "We only pay *four* to *five* mills for municipal purposes, while you have to pay *fifteen* to *seventeen*." Now the fact is, all property in Cincinnati is taxed on its *full value*, and five mills there, are actually as heavy as twenty mills here, on the basis we adopt. If we were assessed in Chicago by the Cincinnati rule of valuation, four mills would raise more money than fifteen on the basis here in practice.

The idea prevailing in the minds of many of our people that property in Chicago, is oppressively, or heavily taxed as compared with property in other large cities, is a gross mistake. We assert without fear of successful contradiction, that there is no considerable city on the whole American Continent, in which the corporation taxes are lighter, in proportion to the actual value of property. We do not except Boston, which is certainly an economically managed city. We make these statements to put a stop to the habit of croaking into which some of our largest tax payers have fallen. They have no good cause for it, and it is ridiculous for sensible men to indulge in such childish exhibitions.

Chicago is a young city; miracles almost, have been performed here in a brief space of time. The work of a life-time has been accomplished in a decade of years. A vast system of public improvements is being carried out, which are essentially necessary to the prosperity and well being of the city. Consider what has been done in a few years, in distributing water, in building splendid school houses, and bridges, and other costly public structures; in providing for the public health by a vast system of sewerage. Consider the sums required for deepening and widening the river, and for grading, filling and improving 250 miles of streets, and to all these must be added, the means necessary to carry on the government of the city, including the maintainance of a Steam Fire Department, the support of Public Education, and the interest on the funded and sewerage debt. It is absurd for people to suppose that all these things can be done, and all this machinery kept in motion on so inconsiderable a tax. It can not be done, and it is unreasonable to expect it.

The question recurs, shall the debts of the city be liquidated by taxation, or repudiated? Shall Wentworth's "anti-debt paying policy" be adopted? Or will the city meet its obligations, and preserve its credit and good name? Honesty is the best *policy*—Long John to the contrary, notwithstanding.

THE NORTH WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The anniversary exercises of this Institution closed at Evanston on Thursday last, and were highly interesting throughout. The examinations were as thorough as it is possible to make them in so short a time, and were highly satisfactory. On Monday evening an address on *Mental Culture* was delivered before the *Hinman Literary Society*, by Rev. Mr. Quresn, Principal of Clark Seminary and Aurora Institute. Mr. Q. has recently been called to the West, and his effort on this occasion was calculated to give him a favorable introduction.

On Thursday at 10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. Foster, President of the Institution, delivered the Baccalaureate address. It was an admirable one. It treated of the *causes of success and sources of failure* which are to affect the young man. It was a manly, earnest and polished address, worthy of the man and the occasion.

At 3 P. M. the M. E. Church was filled to witness the exercises of the first Graduating Class of the University. Five young gentlemen were to receive the honors of the Institution.

Their addresses, which called forth hearty applause, were as follows:

Oration—The Life Student and his Lesson, by T. E. Annis, Evanston. Oration—The Birthright of Mind, by W. E. Clifford, Evanston. Oration—Self Reliance, by S. L. Eastman, Newbury, Vt. Oration—Relation of Agriculture to National Prosperity, by H. M. Kidder, Evanston. Oration—Philosophy of Civil Liberty, by E. J. Searle, Rock Island.

The Degree of A. B. was conferred upon four of the young gentlemen—Mr. Kidder, who had taken a similar course, receiving the Degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

After the conferring of Degrees, Dr. Evans, President of the Board of Trustees, made a few remarks setting forth the condition and prospects of the Institution. We learn that it has the foundation of an ample endowment, and that the Board will preserve it inviolate, with the exception of $10,000 to be devoted to the erection of permanent buildings, as soon as $25,000 additional shall have been subscribed by the friends of the University. Of this $25,000 we have more than one-half now taken by gentlemen present at the meeting of the Board, and there is no doubt but the remainder will be speedily secured, and first class buildings erected amid the beautiful groves of Evanston. Another movement of importance was the opening of a Preparatory Department, of which the Professors will have oversight, and to which pupils may be sent upon scholarships. This will open the way for a large class of pupils who have been unable to enter heretofore. With the present able Faculty and Board of Trustees, with the beautiful location and ample foundation secured, this must become an Institution of decided influence in the West.

Among the visitors in attendance were Bishops Ames and Simpson. Their counsel and co-operation were of much service to the Board. There are no changes in the Faculty, and if the students are consulted, none will be made soon unless one or two more are added.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA: A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by GEORGE RIPLEY and CHARLES A. DANA. Vol. VI. Congo—Dickinson. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1859.

The character of this work has become too firmly established in the public estimation to require at the hands of the Press more than a notice of the later additions to the stock of general knowledge, and the excellent compilations of science, literature and philosophy, in the successive numbers. The new volume fully sustains the reputation won for the contributors, editors and publishers by the previous issues. Among the Biographies of late and living celebrities, we find Miss Burdett Coutts, Samuel H. Cox, Victor Cousin, John J. Crittenden, George Croly, R. Gordon Cumming, Curran, the Curtises, B. R., Geo. T., and Geo. W., Caleb Cushing, Charlotte Cushman, Cuvier, Daguerre, John A. Dahlgren, George M. Dallas, R. H. Dana, Jefferson Davis, John Davis, Jeremiah Day, Stephen Decatur, W. A. F. and John T. Delane (editors of the London *Times*), Delaroche, De Quincey, Derby, Dessalines, Charles Dickens, Daniel S. Dickinson, the Disraelis, Donizetti, Stephen A. Douglas, Frederick Douglass, Lorenzo Dow, Madame Dudevant, (George Sand,) Dufaure, Dumas, Dupuytren. The various sciences are treated under the titles: Daimaces Blades, Dead Sea, Deer, Dentistry, Diamond, Differential Calculus, Digestion, Disinfectants, Distillery, Dome, Earthquake, Eclipse, etc. Among the miscellaneous articles worthy of mention are the following: Council, Court, Credit Mobilier, Criminal Law, Cumberland Presbyterians, Cyclopedia, Death, Deaf and Dumb, Debtor and Creditor, Deed, Democracy, Dictionary, Diplomacy, Divorce, Drama, Druids, Duel, East India Companies, Education. Valuable compilations of geographical and historical knowledge are given in the papers on Crimea, Cuba, Danube, Delaware, Denmark, District of Columbia, Dominican Republic.

DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS. A Glossary of Words and Phrases usually regarded as peculiar to the United States. By JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT. Second edition, greatly enlarged and improved. Boston, LITTLE, BROWN, & Co.: Chicago, D. B. COOKE & CO.

The first edition of Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms was published in 1848. "It met with a quick sale," says the author, in his preface to the new volume, "and soon passed out of print." Mr. Bartlett's friends commenced his preparations for a new edition, and has been more or less occupied with the work since that time—three years having been passed on the Southwestern frontier in his duties as Commissioner of the United States on the Mexican Boundary. The only vocabulary of Americanisms issued before Mr. Bartlett's first edition, was that of John Pickering of Boston, (1816.) This contained only the words and phrases current in New England at the time he wrote.

Without discussing the philological value of this and similar works, we may say that the volume before us is a very complete list of Americanisms, embracing the idioms peculiar to all sections of the United States from New England to the Rio Grande and Colorado. The author defines the term "Americanisms" as including the following classes of words: 1. Archaisms, or old English words, obsolete or nearly so in England, but retained in use in this country; 2. English words used here in a different sense from that which attaches to them in England; 3. Words that have retained their original meaning in the United States, although not in England; 4. English provincialisms adopted into general use in the United States; 5. Newly coined words which owe their origin to the productions or circumstances of the country; 6. Words borrowed from European languages, especially the French, Spanish, Dutch and German; 7. Indian words; 8. Negro dialect; 9. Peculiarities of pronunciation. Our space forbids any considerable extracts from Mr. Bartlett's work. The most amusing phrases noted by the author are those of the extreme Southwest and California. Among the latter are the following peculiar names of localities: Whiskey Gulch, Shirt Tail Canyon; Murderer's Bar, Flapjack Canyon, Jackass Gulch. It is doubtful whether two men in every hundred in the United States are aware that the following political phrases are purely American; Caucus, makes meetings lobby, mileage, gubernatorial, senatorial, stamping ground, mullification, and wire puller. Among metaphorical expressions original in the West, Mr. Bartlett mentions the phrase "to spread oneself." This is a mistake; the phrase occurs in Shakspeare's Midsummer Night's Dream, in the mouth of Nick Bottom, the Weaver, where that celebrated tragedian charges his fellow actors with his own dramatic fire—"masters, spread yourselves."

HISTORY OF CHARLES XII. By M. DE VOLTAIRE. With a life of Voltaire by Lord BROUGHAM, and critical notices by Lord MACAULAY and CARLYLE. Edited by O. W. WIGHT. New York: Derby & Jackson. Chicago: W. B. KERR.

THE PROVINCIAL LETTERS OF BLAISE PASCAL. A new translation; with Historical Introduction and Notes, by Rev. Thomas M'Crie. Also, Pascal's Life of Pascal, a critical essay and a bibliographical notice. Edited by O. W. WIGHT. New York: Derby & Jackson. Chicago: W. B. KERR.

COOPER'S NOVELS: Wyandotte, or the Hutted Knoll. By J. FENIMORE COOPER. New and elegantly illustrated edition. New York: W. A. Townsend & Co. Chicago: W. B. KERR.

Landscape Gardening--An Example.

It was not till within the last twenty years that landscape gardening assumed the position of an art in this country, and, indeed, it was in a measure created by the late Andrew J. Downing. His correct taste, based as it was on clear, strong, native sense, his charming style, his untiring research, his vast fund of information, have given him the first place among American writers upon Rural Art. Since his day very commendable progress has been made, and it is to be hoped that the unequalled opportunities for the exercise of horticultural taste that exist in all parts of the Union, will be so improved that the close of the present century will find our country as distinguished for Rural Art as it is for its vast extent and untold mineral and agricultural riches. Especially are we pleased to notice the growing interest that is manifested in these subjects at the West. More has been done within the past five years than during our entire previous history.

The true test of ability in Rural Art is the adaptation of its principles to the natural peculiarities of the place to be improved. We have already spoken of the beautiful grounds of Mr. Kerfoot, redeemed from the sand hills near the Lake View House, and we had the pleasure a few days since of seeing how these principles can transform a high, unsightly bluff, with an almost impassable slough at its base, into a charming scene to delight the eye and wake up the most pleasing emotions. Our readers can find the place to which we allude, at the beautiful little city of Waukegan. It is the residence of our fellow citizen, H. A. Tucker, Esq. and the transformation of the bluff and the pest bog of which we are about t speak, has all been effected within little more than a single year.

Many of our readers will remember that a short distance north of the depot the bluff on which Waukegan stands was high and steep with an impassable bog at its base, and low sand hills between it and and the railroad. The portion of this bluff, bog and the sand hills selected by Mr. Tucker for improvement, embraces five acres. The bluff has been divided mainly by three splendid terraces, on each of which are beds of flowers and clumps of evergreens, which a few years' growth will transform into trees of surpassing beauty. At the base is an amphitheatre, with walks, winding among beds of flowers, and circling among the evergreens, and on either side, is an arboretum of forest trees. Fortunately, a most beautiful maple, of large size, and several other forest trees were growing upon the grounds when the improvements were commenced. At an appropriate distance from the lower terrace is large, tasteful glass building, 100 feet long, is in process of *erection, which is to be entirely devoted to the* culture of the grape. Further on, to the right, and soon to be hid in the trees, is the gardener's neat residence, with a green-house near by, devoted to flowers. A proper space, on the east side of the enclosure, separated from the more ornamental portion of the grounds by an arbor vitæ hedge, is planted in the best varieties of fruit trees, and is used for a vegetable garden. Standing on the east side, or upon the upper terrace, and surveying the entire grounds at a glance, it is really wonderful that so much taste and beauty could have been wrought from such materials in the short space of a single year.

But one of the most interesting features in the whole adorning of the grounds, is the ingenious manner in which several springs, which issued from the bluff at the base of the first terrace, are used for convenience and ornament. They are all carried to a cistern by an underground drain, to the north side of the lot. From this the water is conducted by pipes to a hydraulic ram at the base of the second terrace, by which, a portion of it is thrown upon the top of Mr. Tucker's residence. The remainder is conducted to a large and beautiful oval lake in front of the grapery, whose pebbly beach and grassy banks make it a perfect gem in the rich adornings by which it is surrounded. As it is supplied with living water, it is to be made the home of several varieties of fish. Indeed, every part of the plan for the improvement of these grounds, is, as we believe, conceived in the best taste, and it has certainly been executed with great energy and skill.

Our only object in referring to this and the other examples of rural art recently noticed, is to call attention to this subject, and, if possible, to influence others who have the means to engage in similar pursuits. We have scores of men whose main, if not sole object, seems to be to heap up an immense fortune. They have already ten times, perhaps a hundred times as much as is necessary to spoil all their children, and surely they can well afford to give a few years to the cheerful elevating pursuits of rural art. All we can say will have little influence compared with an actual inspection of the grounds of Mr. Tucker, Mr. Kerfoot and Dr. Egan, and hence the best advice we can give to those whom we would prompt to similar efforts, is to go and see them.

Judge Douglas' Popularity in the South.

Our attention has recently been called by the friends of Judge Douglas to his great and increasing popularity in the South. We have been told that the backbone of opposition to him in the Democratic party of that section has been broken. We have been assured that presently nothing more would be heard from Democrats in the South against the Little Giant, but that they would, one and all, wire the traces of his triumphal car of Popular Sovereignty, and pull him by main strength into the white and blessed Presidential Mansion in Washington. Since the publication of his Charleston Convention letter, we certainly observed a tendency in the Southern press to show him particular attention. The Memphis* *Daily Avalanche*, for instance, a Democratic organ, in its issue of the 25th, pays its respects to Stephen A. Douglas in a column article, commencing with this promising paragraph:

"When a disappointed and soured demagogue sows the the seeds of disafection in his own heart, they are sure to generate a rich harvest of treason—a luxuriant crop of blighted apostacy."

The *Avalanche* continues:

"Twelve months ago Stephen A. Douglas was a 'bright particular star' in the political firmament. Both parties, embracing men of the first order of talents, fought as stubbornly over the worthless carcass of this fallen Lucifer as the Greeks and Trojans did over the dead body of Patrocles. But, with the exception of a very small squad of broken-down hacks, we can find no one that now wishes to be cursed with the odium of Douglas' good will.

"A few weeks since Judge Douglas performed a pilgrimage through the South. His march was shorn of triumph. He could not be traced by the ovations and demonstrations of a grateful people, but the little apostate could be trailed from Washington City to Memphis by the stench and slander which he left in his wake for the purpose of suffocating the President and destroying the Democratic party. Having given vent to his burning indignation by disseminating along his line of travel all sorts of falsehoods against James Buchanan, it was hoped he would remain quiet, at least for a season. But the telegraph yesterday morning announced that he is still laboring to destroy the Democratic party.

Trumbull on the Constitution.

Senator Trumbull has again wounded the sensibilities of our friends of the State *Register* and the Alton *Democrat*, who, taking their facts from a Jacksonville correspondent of the *Register*, pitch into him in a manner intended to be exceedingly severe.

It seems that Mr. Trumbull delivered an address before the Alumni of Illinois College last week, in which he defined the true Democratic position of the United States, and while descanting upon this instrument, frankly told his audience what he bel eved to be its genuine spirit and true purposes. He, unlike the master they obey, indulged in no unmeaning mouthings, no fustian, but came squarely up to the mark, expressing his matured convictions, with that forcible directness which so distinguishes all his efforts.

The point of the *Register's* complaint is not very easily understood. It is very important for us to understand it. Like all traitors to principle, it naturally hates every man who honestly adheres to truths it has abandoned, and such an eminent exponent as Senator Trumbull, could not of course be overlooked.

Mr. Douglas and the *Register* and the *Democrat*, by their assaults upon the Declaration of Independence and its principles, have made it impossible to read that instrument publicly without offence, and the Constitution must also be ignored, that no violence may be done to their sensitive feelings. We trust Mr. Douglas will, as speedily as possible, get up a cheap edition of his speeches for the use of his followers, on the Fourth of July and other occasions. They would contain variety enough for all tastes, and no danger of giving offence by reference from any manifestation of inconvenient attachment to principle.—*Carlinville Free Dem.*

Indian Trouble—A Pawnee Village Burned.

[From the Omaha Nebraskan, 20th.]

About a week since, the able-bodied men of the Pawnee tribe, started on a buffalo hunt, leaving their village—about forty miles west of this city—in charge of the women, children and old men. On the day before yesterday, (the 22d inst.,) a small party of Chayennes and Burleyr Sioux Indians, made a foray upon the village, which they burned, and killed most of the tribe remaining there. Runners were dispatched to the hunting grounds, for the braves of the Pawnees, and, it is probable that an important battle will be the result. To us it matters little which tribe is victorious.

CROP ITEMS.

OGLE COUNTY.

MT. MORRIS, June 30, 1859.

Gents:

Having traveled over Ogle County for two weeks past, I will give your readers my observations in regard to the crops.

The amount planted and sown is the largest ever known. Scarce a vacant acre anywhere to be seen.

For three weeks past a severe drouth has raged. A heavy frost cut down the corn, but it has all sprung up again. It is not as forward as it usually is this season of the year, but it has a good color, and the farmers are confident they will have a good yield. Last Monday the first rain fell in a month, though in the eastern and the extreme western parts of the county, the rain has been more plentiful. Wheat is there on the ground, but I found the farmers in good spirits, if enough rain would fall now and they could have favorable weather in harvest. A few fields of forty acres and more of wheat and corn have been destroyed by the grub worm.—The general prospect is *good*, as a copious shower fell last night, wetting the ground thoroughly. J. H.

HENRY COUNTY.

KEWANEE, June 30, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The growing corn crop looks yellow and small, and some of it very weedy, though the farmers are making usual efforts to clean it out with hoes, and every available hand is in the field. Should the summer and fall prove favorable, we shall be able to get a fair crop, otherwise not over one-half to two-thirds of a crop. In no event will we get a large crop of corn in this region. There are a few pieces of corn looking prime. A large majority of the corn is thin and a poor stand, weedy, and varying from four to ten inches high. Some pieces have been given up and no attempt made to tend it. Wheat has looked very well until Thursday and Friday last, when rust was discovered on a large proportion of the wheat. On the most forward it is light and confined to the leaves. A few pieces are badly struck with the rust and believed to be past recovery. Wheat is generally rather light, thin on the ground, and weedy. We still hope for fair crops and good times, but the prospects are not flattering. We will hope for the best, trust in God, and keep our powder dry. N. H. P.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

SUNDAM, June 30, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Wheat, as a general thing, will be about one-half of a crop; and corn and other small grains are very poor. The frost hurt them very much in this and adjoining counties.

Yours respectfully, S. P. PATTERSON.

IOWA.

GRINNELL, June 29, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Crops are looking fine. Never a better prospect for the farmers. There are 400 acres more of Corn and Wheat about our town this season than ever before. Weather is warm and with showers—good Corn weather. Have not seen a poor field of Wheat, Oats or Corn. All feel in good cheer. Yours truly, H. M. KELLOGG.

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

FREEPORT, June 29, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We are having excellent growing weather and farmers are expecting good crops, and from present appearances they will not be disappointed.

Yours truly, GETTENEY & BRO.

BUREAU COUNTY.

The *Republican* says:

The members of the Board of Supervisors, from from the different towns in the county, give very flattering accounts of the prospects of the crops in their several localities than we had expected to hear. In every town the corn was forward or less injured by the frost, and on many farms, much of it was killed; but with all the damage the frost has done, there seems to be reason to hope for a large yield of corn. The recent rains have come in time, so that it may almost be seen shooting up from the ground. The spring wheat promises well in most towns, though some persons apprehend damage from the rust, while others complain of the chinch bug.

PEORIA COUNTY.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.—We had a conversation on Tuesday with one of our subscribers in Jubilee Township, who speaks quite encouragingly of the crop prospects in that township. It says the rye crop will be very heavy, the grain filling better than ever known. Winter wheat, what there is left to ripen, also filled fine. Spring wheat is not over half a crop. Spring wheat will be light, owing to the thirdsmed ravages of the chinch bug. Fears were entertained by one time of the rust, but they have been dispelled. But few oats were sown—there will be an average crop. Barley looks finely. More corn than usual was planted this year. The crop is backward, but plenty of good crop will make half a crop will be light.

M. C., of Kickapoo, reports full wheat of no account; prospects for rye and spring grains very good. Corn, backward, but prospect of a good crop will good weather. Apples, I shall have considerable many, but not much fruit in many of the orchards.

H. D. M., Farmington, sowed sowed forty acres of fall wheat, and plowed it up this spring, and put it into spring wheat, which will be a fair crop. Corn is small, but promises fair on average crop. Almost every person has a sufficient number of horses to do their farming, and help to put in as much as they otherwise would. Oats look very promising. Apples, peaches, &c.

J. H. B., Sugar Creek, Tazewell County, reports fall wheat a-out half a crop. Spring wheat will not make half a crop—hurt badly by rust. Corn looks middling well—was troubled much by the rust.—*Peoria Transcript*, 29th.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

It will not do to be too sanguine of a ready market abroad for the plenteous supply of breadstuffs the coming harvest is expected to yield, or we shall be sure to pay off our enormous importations. There may be an opening for our fresh meats the next spring, but there is no reason to expect that we shall be called upon to send forward much of our accustomed supply of pork and beef. The London *Express* of the 14th inst., in reviewing the breadstuffs markets, says the fine rains in Spain give promise of large crops. In Holland, the prospect is also good. The crops are looking fine at Berlin; wheat, barley and peas were offering cheaper, while through England and France there is every indication of a good harvest. So, then, we are not to be too sanguine, and there will be less risk of disappointment.

MARYLAND.

The wheat harvest in Maryland, we learn from the Baltimore *Sun*, commenced on Monday. The yield is fully up to a crop, is on hand this week, and the grain is good in quality, and a full average in quantity.

OUR KANSAS LETTER.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., June 27th, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I hope that my long silence has proved a source of no inconvenience to you or to your readers. The telegraph and our city papers, I perceive, have kept you posted in all important matters of news from this place. Leavenworth is well sustained, and is the fountain head of all that is Kansas news, from Pike's Peak and elsewhere in the Territory. But we are far from losing sight of this fact. The industry of the managers of the telegraph at this place is worthy of a boast, while we can claim that we have three daily newspapers that are not behind those of any city in their efforts to publish the latest news.

The excitement consequent upon our late election has died away, and the frauds by which this county was carried by the same old ruffian intrigue has become a great a matter of shame to the victors as it was a discomfiture to the defeated. It was believed by the Border Ruffian party, that to carry this county with her ten delegates to the Constitutional Convention, was certain success in the Territory; and this was even feared by the Republicans. But it is a source of gratitude to the Almighty, that while He allowed the vicious and dishonest powers to rule in the river counties, the hardy sons of toil and industry in the interior were not so lost to liberty as to submit to the control of government money and bad whisky. The Convention stands 53 Republicans and 19 Democrats, all of whom stand pledged to vote for a Free State Constitution.

The only matters of important issue that will probably arise will be, the bank question, the Registry law, and the first apportionment of the new State into Senatorial and Representative districts, all of which will be under the exclusive control of the *genuine* Republican party. The Democracy will fight hard to defeat the Registry law, for by that Leavenworth passes out of their hands, and Atchison is irredeemably Republican. The *Herald* of this city, which your readers may remember has ever sustained the worst conduct of the Border-Ruffians, has hoisted its flag in opposition to banks and in favor of excluding the circulation of the notes of banks of other States in Kansas. This I should call primitive Democracy indeed; and for all the effect it will ha. it had as well advocate that as anything else.

Since the appearance of Mr. Douglas' letter our Democrats seem lost in fog. The Administration and Douglas factions combined in the last election for the sake of getting control of the convention, but since they are so signally defeated, they cannot tell which to go. The *Herald* obtains a large proportion of its support from Missouri, and its proclivities are all in favor of the Administration—besides, it derives large patronage from that source, while the Douglas faction have no organ at all. It would be ominous for the *Herald* to indorse Douglas, as three-fourths of the party are in favor of it. It is hard to find a Democrat here who would say that his soul is his own—in fact, that element is becoming so tangled up that there is scarcely any thing tangible left of it.

The Pike's Peak news has not produced as much excitement as it did early in the spring, but all look upon it as a settled question that many there are making money, while many more are not making a living; this has ever been the case in California and Australia, and no one should think less of Pike's Peak if it is the case there. It is to be hoped that if there should be extra yield to this country, every one will go well prepared for at least three months after they arrive. Every means is being resorted to by the Express Company to supply the miners with food, raiment and mining utensils, but they cannot anticipate with certainty what will be needed, and an overstock would be disastrous to build up or to keep up emigration.

It is not believed that it would be prudent to start now with ox teams at this late day, unless persons going in this way should start with a supply that will take them through the winter. Thirteen wagons left here a day or two ago loaded with provisions for mining purposes, more are loading up for that region, expecting to start soon. I would say to our Illinois friends friends, if you cannot wait till next spring, take Express and you can make the trip from Chicago in thirteen to fifteen days; and be sure to take two or three hundred dollars along besides your traveling expenses, and you find digging too hard work, as many doubtless will, you can see the Elephant and come home satisfied. Another express is looked for every day. I am now, however, not owing to some misunderstanding in changing the teams on the Fort Kearney route the coach is delayed. Several thousand dollars in dust are looked for. Hon. Adam W. Petit met with quite a serious little accident on Saturday evening, by which he is confined to his bed, and court adjourned for a few days. He was in a minister in coming down the stairs at the Planter's House, and fell, seriously injuring his leg. The Missouri river is higher at this port than it has been known for several years.

J. L. D.

Indian Troubles—A Pawnee Village Burned.

[From the Omaha Nebraskan, 20th.]

About a week since, the able-bodied men of the Pawnee tribe, started on a buffalo hunt, leaving their village—about forty miles west of this city—in charge of the women, children and old men. On the day before yesterday, (the 22d inst.,) a small party of Chayennes and Burleyr Sioux Indians, made a foray upon the village, which they burned, and killed most of the tribe remaining there. Runners were dispatched to the hunting grounds, for the braves of the Pawnees, and, it is probable that an important battle will be the result. To us it matters little which tribe is victorious.

Michigan Central R. R. Election.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Michigan Central Road was held in Detroit on Monday, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: J. W. Brooks, Boston, Mass; John M. Forbes, Boston; D. D. Williamson, New York; Erastus Corning, Albany; Edward Minturn, New York; R. E. Forbes, Boston; H. H. Hunnewell, Boston; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; Elon Farnsworth, Detroit. The previous Executive officers of the road were re-elected by the Board. No dividend was declared, the Board determining to pay none when the profits of the road would not clearly justify it. The annual reports will be published in a few days.

Humboldt's Opinion of Webster and the Fugitive Slave Law.

An American gentleman, says the New York *Evening Post* of May 10, 1855, writing home from Berlin under date of March 24, gives a very interesting account of a visit to the venerable Humboldt, who expressed on that occasion a pretty decided opinion of Mr. Webster and the Fugitive Slave Law, and our national treatment of fugitives itself. The passages which we give below from the letter, have this morning been placed in our hands for publication:

"We rang, handed the servant our cards, who, after looking at them, showed us through the entry into a little room filled with stuffed birds and minerals. Here we left our coats, passed through another room, museum-like as the other, and from that into the room where Mr. Humboldt was sitting. He came immediately forward, took our hands, and expressed his pleasure at seeing us, and insisted on seating us on the sofa, while he took an easy chair himself, and sat by the end of it. He began first to speak in French, and after having got half way through a sentence, turned into English, which he speaks better than he understands when spoken. He talked rapidly and fluently, and with but a slight accent.

"He began at once to talk of America, of the state of the country when he was there in 1804, and of the leading political men with whom he had then the pleasure of associating—Jefferson, Madison and Jefferson, and of how he was every day brought to realize, after the lapse of fifty years, by new and great names in our political, scientific and literary worlds, the high early sign of existence of our country, how much we had progressed since then. But he said there is one thing in which we are worse than when I was there, and every honest and intelligent foreigner who looks at it with a knowledge of the matter, and with fairness, will tell you so. For their sakes—for their best interests and he counted them upon his fingers)—you have made no progress about slavery; you have gone backward, very far backward in that respects, about that. I think, especially of your law of 1850, that law by which a man in a free State, where he ought to be free, was made a slave of. That I always call the *Webster* law.

"I always before liked Mr. Webster. He was a great man. I knew him. But ever after that I mated him. I was worse than when I made it. If he had wished to prevent it he could have done it. That is the reason why I call it the Webster law. And ever after that I hated him.

"I made some remarks about Mr. Webster's influence on that point not being confined to a political sphere but of his also carrying with him that circle of literary men with whom he was connected. Yes, said he, it was he who did it all; and those very men, not connected with politics, who ought to have stood against it, as you say, he moved with it. You come from New England, where there is so much Anti-Slavery feeling, and where you have learned to think that Slavery is bad. While you are here in Europe you may see things which you may think bad. But I know Europe, and I tell you that you will find nothing here that is one half so bad as your Slavery, and I know what your Slavery is.

State Norman School.

[From the Bloomington Patagraph Thursday.]

The examination of this institution began yesterday morning. Three classes were examined in the forenoon: One is Arithmetic by Mr. Burnham; one in Physical Geography, by Mr. Hewett, one in Grammer, by Mr. Norton. In the afternoon classes were examined were Reading Miss Peterson; Oral Arithmetic, Mr. Hite: Geography, Mr. Willis. All of the above examinations, (except Mr. Hewett, regular teacher) are students in the institution, having also regular charge of the classes examined by them. The exercises were of much interest, especially the morning geographical exercise, which was an interesting subject in itself, and remarkable well handled by teacher and pupils.

The programme is before us, announced last evening, embraces the examination of six classes, and is likely to be interesting. In the morning, Drawing, under the Rev. Br. Clover; Language, Mathematics. In the afternoon, Botany Mr. Moore; Reading; Theory and Practice of Teaching, Mr. Hovy. Our citizens who take an interest in education will be glad to visit the school. Quite a number of spectators were present yesterday.

The following members of the State Board of Education are present: S. W. Moulton, of Shelbyville; J. J. Gillespie, of St. Marie; A. R. Shannon, of Carmi; Geo. P. Rex, of Pike county; Geo. Bansen, of Belleville; S. Wright, of Chicago; W. H. Powell, of Springfield; Perkins Bass, of Chicago; Newton Bateman, State Superintendant, Springfield; D. Wilkins and C. F. Hovey, of Bloomington. Only four are absent, Messrs. Well, Denio, Sloan and Post.

Such an Accident.

[From the Davenport Gazette, Thursday.]

Yesterday morning a passenger who had just arrived on the morning train from the East, while on the ferry boat visited the water closet, beneath which a steam pipe is located. The engineer, not being aware that any one was there, let off some steam and the poor fellow in the room was very badly scalded. He was removed to the Davenport Hotel, and Dr. Reid was called in. Captain Robinson, the gentlemanly commander of the ferry boat, called upon Mr. G. G. Hickox, the proprietor of the hotel, and told him to give the injured man all the attention and care necessary. The gentleman injured is named John Patterson, and he was formerly of Oswego, New York. Yesterday evening we called to see him and found him doing very well although it will be some days before he can be about.

A Mine of Emery.

Mr. Solomon Risley, formerly of this town, we are informed, has discovered and opened a mine of emery, at Blood's Point, about five miles south of this city. Mr. R. has purchased a farm of one hundred acres, through the centre of which the vein runs. The emery has been tested, and is said to be of the best quality. The usual price of such emery is about fifty cents per lb. If there is no mistake about it, Mr. R. has made a lucky hit once in his life, and will not have to go to Pike's Peak to make his fortune. —*Belvidere (Ill.) Republican.*

Melancholy Death.

The Peru *Commercial* says that a young man, lately a pupil of one of the aristocratic families of Ireland, died in that place a short time since in the most abject poverty. When he came to America he had about seventeen thousand dollars in cash and a good outfit. The use of whisky soon put an end to his fortune and finally to his life. He died in an old shed on some straw used as a bed for dogs.

STEBBINS & CRAMPTON,
(Successors to R. R. Ball & Co.)
136 Clark Street, corner Madison.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Will keep constantly on hand, a complete stock of
Fine Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS,
And every article connected with the business in all its departments. Physician's prescriptions and Family Medicines carefully and accurately prepared, day and night, by experienced and practical pharmaceutists. Terms for CASH. jy1-6m-d&w

SNOW FLAKES AND CREAM SYRUPS.
SNOW FLAKES AND CREAM SYRUPS,
SNOW FLAKES AND CREAM SYRUPS,
THE ICE PLANE,
THE ICE PLANE,
THE ICE PLANE,
AT THE CENTRAL PERSCRIPTION DRUG STORE,
BUCK & RAYNER,
jc26-y No. 91 Clark street, Larmon Block.

GIRARD
FIRE INSURANCE Co.
CAPITAL $285,000.
MILLS OLCOTT, Agent,
No. 1 Doles's Building.
jy1-1m d2m

Shingles, Shingles, Shingles.
TO LUMBER DEALERS AND others.
FOR SALE,
Any quantity of A No. 1 sawed or shaved Shingles, a superior article, delivered on the cars or elsewhere as may be directed, at the lowest market price.
Jc10-3t&6m Manufacturer, corner of Franklin and Ohio sts.

BLACK ROCK
FIRE WORKS,
ED. F. PEUGOT, Sole Agent
No. 40 Clark street, Chicago.
FIRE CRACKERS.
500 BOXES FOR SALE,
AT PEUGEOT'S
NO. 40 CLARK STREET.
TORPEDOES.
300,000 FOR SALE LOW,
At PEUGOT'S 40 Clark street.
FIRE WORKS for the MILLION.
AT PEUGOT'S
Chicago Variety Store.
FOURTH OF JULY.—To the Committee on Celebration in the country.—We are now prepared to furnish Exhibition Pieces of all sizes and at all prices for

Medicines, &c.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Founded Entirely from Gums,

the Best PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

GUMS remove all bad matter from the stomach, leaving it in a healthy condition for digesting food.

It Penetrates the stomach, giving tone and strength to the whole machinery, curing the causes of disease, instead of checking a result.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicines after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating, gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated, cures Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One dose of the Invigorator, relieves Sick Headache.

Only one dose is given by relieving Coughs.

A few bottles will Discover, by exciting perfect health.

We take pleasure in commending this medicine as a preventative for Fever and Ague, Chills, Fevers, and all Periodical Disease. It operates without a change, for the patient is willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

Who are living the Testimonial Testimony in its Favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator or both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York.
Sold also by
BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st., and
FARNSTOCK & MARSH,
115 Randolph street.

my26-1y

STOMACH BITTERS

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., 20 Sauk street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by J. H. REED & CO., 144 and 146 Lake street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 77 Water street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by SARGENT & ILSLEY, 140 Lake street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by J. E. S. FULLER & CO., 57 Water street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by BOCKEE, INNIS & CO., 26 Water street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by L. READ & CO., 92 Lake street.

STOMACH BITTERS, Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.

STOMACH BITTERS, for their Tonic and other Medical Virtues, become so noted and popular, that unprincipled parties here and there have counterfeited them extensively, and to prevent deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for genuine article or to the proprietor.

Hostetter & Smith,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

my27-6m

GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!

GO TO HEAD QUARTERS!
for all Patent Medicines
for all Patent Medicines
for all Patent Medicines,
AT THE
GREAT WESTERN DEPOT
—AT—
—AT—
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S,
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
124 Lake Street,
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
124 Lake, near corner of Clark Street.
124 Lake, near corner of Clark Street.
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ If you want a remedy for your COUGH go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO.'S, 124 Lake street.

☞ If you want a remedy to purify the blood, go to 124 Lake st. BOLLES, SMITH & Co.

☞ If you want a Fever and Ague Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a Hair Restorative or Hair Dressing, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a Rheumatic Pill or Liniment, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a remedy for Piles, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a Hair Dye, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want a Pain Killer, or Pain Extractor, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ If you want some Tonic Bitters or Schiedam Schnapps, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For Dupeonia, Clarke's and Chevonna's Female Pills, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For Cough Candies or Calimonic Wafers, go to 124 Lake st. BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ For a Powder, Paste or Wash for the Teeth, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For a Liver and Dyspepsia Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For Vermifuge and Dyspepsia Remedy, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For strengthening Plaster, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For a remedy for all Private Diseases, go to 124 Lake street, BOLLES, SMITH & CO.

☞ For a Remedy for Diseases of the Skin, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake street.

☞ For Fancy Soaps, Brushes and Toilet Articles, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

☞ For Handkerchief Extracts and Perfumery, go to BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

For Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Supporters, they are agents for the manufacturer. Send will and get low prices. BOLLES, SMITH & CO., 124 Lake st.

TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS
TO RID YOUR HOUSE OF BED BUGS
Use Dutcher's Dead Shot,
Use Dutcher's Dead Shot,
THE BEST BUG POISON IN USE.
THE BEST BUG POISON IN USE.
AGENCY AT
AGENCY AT
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.,
BOLLES, SMITH & CO.,
124 Lake Street.
124 Lake Street.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God *Himself provided* for all the race. Hence, although the hair may be changed from its brightly on the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be ever so pearly, the form be ever so symmetrical, or the hair be married and shriveled, it is not a beautiful object while it continues gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative is used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Parson Chaseberg:

NEW YORK, April 19th, 1856.
Dear Sir—Having used your Restorative, I deem it but my duty to inform you that I have found it to be what you say it is, the best article in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
B. CHASEBERG,
"Dryds a' Dwylliodyn."
(Welsh for Bard of Darkness.)

No. 12 Nassau street, April 12th, 1856.
Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear Sir—Your Restorative six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who consented to try it, not her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore to gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as myself, after a few weeks' trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time leaving soft and pliable as before. I am happy to add that the above Restorative to all persons I would say, use it as they do their hair.
CHARLES CHAPMAN.

NEW YORK, July 24th, 1857.
Prof. O. J. Wood:—With pleasure do I add my testimony to your Hair Restorative as being the most efficacious article for restoring gray hair to its natural color. I have used various others, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant sensations, which are among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

NEW YORK, March 1st, 1858.
Prof. Wood:—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had used many Restorers to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and assume its natural color, (black) and is now as full and fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, as I cheerfully recommend its use to any one.
J. D. HOES.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1, 1857.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz large, medium, and small: the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retail for two dollars; and the large holds a little more than forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York. In the great New York Wire Railing Establishment until 1st Market st., St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealer

my27-3y

300 TONS PIG IRON—For sale low, in lots to suit purchasers, by
J. L. LEE,
No. 16 South Clark street.
my27-1y

Special Notices.

☞ Maravilla! Maravilla!! Maravilla!!! The most wonderful preparation known for Destroying Dandruff, Curing Baldness, Relieving Sick Headache, Preventing the Hair from Falling Out, and Producing a New Growth. Sold by all respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, and by the proprietors. Price 50 cents.
CHARLES ERNST & CO., 96 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

"It will accomplish all that is claimed for it, and no one need fear or mourn the loss of hair if they will use your Maravilla."
J.-M. BRADSTREET, 287 Broadway, N.Y.

jy10-2m-3012

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oberteuffer manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Fremont Block, and examine those curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. feb-1y

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its issues. The notes of the Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
R. A. TUCKER & CO.

☞ Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh Office room, 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells Street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a penny postage stamp. my21-1m-dis

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Beef Pimento is the best remedy for the cure of the above diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & O. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri.

BOLLES, SMITH & CO., Agents,
No. 124 Lake street, Chicago.

jel-3mx

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Successors to A. H. BURLEY & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS,
122 - - Lake Street, Chicago - - 122

J. M. W. JONES. J. PERDUE. H. SMALL.

mh5-1870

INGERSOLL AND SIMMONS.
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS.

We are constantly receiving from Eastern Houses Books of every description ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Orders by mail will receive attention. Orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.

Hill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Pamphlets, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable rate.

No. 122 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 5604. my22-1y-0291

FOUR SILVER MEDALS
AWARDED FOR
THE BEST BLANK BOOKS!
TO
Munson & Bradley,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BLANK BOOKS
And every description of
Stationery,
81 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Two Silver Medals
AWARDED TO
MUNSON & BRADLEY,
FOR THE
BEST BLANK BOOKS,
BY THE
Chicago Mechanics' Institute,
NO. 81 LAKE STREET.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED
BY THE
Illinois State Agricultural Society
FOR THE
BEST BLANK BOOKS,
TO
Munson & Bradley,
Stationers' Hall, 81 Lake Street.

A Silver Medal was Awarded
AT THE
CRYSTAL PALACE,
BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
TO
Munson & Bradley
Of Chicago, for the
BEST BLANK BOOKS.

my26-1m-0-79

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-st., have now on hand the following size of print:
22x27 20x25 20x24 24x34 28x32 27x41 32x32
26x42 24x36 24x32 28x36 30x42
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 2500 reams Manilla do.
500 reams Manilla Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
Lots low to cash buyers. Also a celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
☞ Cash paid for Rags. my3

Dentists' Cards.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 4044
my2-1y-4285

W. H. KENNICOTT,
DENTIST,
131 LAKE STREET.
mch1-1y

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.
Office, No. 141 Lake street, opposite J. H. Reed & Co.'s. de3-1y

DRS. FULLER & AL-
BAUGH, DENTISTS. Office, No. 55 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly done at reasonable rates. Satisfactory guarantee for success in all cases. Call and see specimens. my24-1y-0277

DOCTORS WARNER &
KETCHUM, DENTAL SURGEONS.
Office, North-east corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, (Up Stairs.) Room No. 1.

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST,
Office and Residence, No. 81 Washington street.
oct3-1y52-1y

Removals.

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has re-opened his new suite of DENTAL ROOMS on the corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, No. 101 Dearborn street. Entrance to Ladies' parlor, 71 Washington street.
J. A. KENNICOTT,
my30-3m d135 Dental Surgeon.

E. W. DENSMORE, having removed to his new location, will continue in the
Flour, Grain, Meal and Feed Business,
at Dearborn Corner of Wells.
As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and solicits a share of the consignments of property in store. my24-1y-0271

REMOVAL.—Mrs. Bates' Agency has removed to No. 122 LAKE STREET,
No. 121 Washington street, one door east of Wells st.
Mrs. B. desires to acquaint her friends and the public generally that she has removed to the above location, where she will continue to supply all the Mechanical, Artistical, Professional and Domestic wants of the city, with reliable help. Female help for every station. ☞ Country help can be supplied at short notice. P. O. Box 5306. my24-1y-0291

Architects and Builders.

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.
[je30-11m-d628.]

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Careful and minute Specifications and
ESTIMATES
Made from Drawings.
Office—93 Dearborn street, first door north of Post Office.
my17-1y-1y

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN BLOCK,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. no12-1y-73

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT,
Nos. 44 and 46 Lasalle street, (over Hoffman & Gelpcke Block,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidentially refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.
my30-1y

Wood and Coal.

GREAT WESTERN COAL OIL COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, OHIO.

The above company is extensively engaged in the manufacture of
CANNEL COAL OIL,
And from their superior COAL LOCATION and FACILITIES are enabled to compete in quality and prices with any other coal oil manufactured in the country, for
Burning, Lubricating or Crude Oil,

Addressed to the Agency, 12 West Front street, Cincinnati O., or to the Company, at Newark, O., will receive prompt attention. my6-2m-0128

COAL—Cheapest and best Coal.
We are now selling Coal equal to Erie or Briar Hill for steam purposes or family use, at $5.00 per ton or $2.50 per load, Screened and Screenings at $4.75 per ton.
Purchasers by the cargo can get a reduction on above prices. This coal is as good as any Coal in the market, and less money per cent. more in proportion than the small, retail for two dollars; and the large holds a little more than forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for three dollars.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York. In the great New York Wire Railing Establishment until 1st Market st., St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealer

my23-1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The co-partnership of E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts and claims against the above firm will be settled by E. K. WILLARD, who will continue the ranking and Exchange business at the office, No. 3 Clark street, corner of Water.
E. K. WILLARD.
DAVID YOUNG.

my1-2t-1705

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP Heretofore existing under style of TRIPP & HALE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Estelle Tripp is authorized to settle all matters connected therewith.
E. TRIPP.
D. H. HALE.

This co-partnership business existing under style of TRIPP, HALE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Estelle Tripp is also authorized to settle all matters connected therewith.
E. TRIPP.
D. H. HALE.
E. K. HALE.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1858. my1-2t-2704

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—I am selling for sale a small Farm of 80 acres on the Illinois River, near Havana, Mason County. Cash will secure it at a low rate, or Lumber would be taken in exchange. Also, 1½ for sale at the junction of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads, some lots as shown specified in Address Post office Box 1505, or apply at corner Canal and Lake streets. Will be in
JOHN W. HOBBS, Lumber Inspector.
jy6-1w-d578

FOR SALE BY REES, DENham & Co., 46 Lasalle street.

No. 102—20 ft. on Jackson street by 192 feet, running through to Pine. Price, $1,500, half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.
No. 103—20 ft. on Jackson street by 192 feet, running through to Pine. Price, $1,500, half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.
No. 104—Two Houses and Lot on Jackson street, between Aberdeen and Ann, Nos. 91 and 93. Price, $3,000, cash.
No. 105—Two Houses and Lot on Washington street, corner of Leavitt street, with improvements. Price, $1,600 cash, half mortgage.
No. 112—Five Houses and Lot on Jackson street, between Morgan and Aberdeen. Price, $4,500, cash or time.
No. 106—80x165 Lots on Indiana and Prairie avenues, south of Thirty-first street. Price, $1,000 each.
No. 110—Beautiful Residence, with two lots of ground in Hyde Park, on Lake Shore, 1 mile south of Chicago. Price, $6,000 cash, or $8,000 on time.
No. 108—40 acres four miles south of Chicago, on the Lake Shore road. Price, $40 per acre, on time.
No. 113—40 acres on Lake Shore road, 5 miles south of Chicago. Special train five times a day from city. Price, $1,000 cash, or $1,200 on time.
Canal Grant.
REES, DENHAM & CO., 46 Lasalle st.

jel-d

GREAT BARGAINS FOR
CAPATALISTS.

FOUR IRON and THREE BRICK and IRON Front Stores, five stories high, with perfect dry basements, will be sold on favorable terms, or will be rented for a long time. These stores are new, and country one of the best Lasalle locations in the city of Chicago.
FOUR NEW BRICK AND IRON STORES, five stories and basements. Part cash, and remainder on easy time. These stores are situated in the centre of the business of the best locations, AND WILL BE SOLD AT NEARLY THE COST OF THE BUILDINGS.
HOUSE AND LOT on Clinton near Polk street. Lot 24x124. Price $2,000, half cash, balance in one year.
IMPROVED FARM of eighty-one acres, eight miles from the Court House and one mile from the city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad.
HOUSE AND LOT ON WABASH AVENUE, near Twelfth street. House contains all modern improvements. The larger portion of the purchase money may remain on eight years time. Apply to
B. W. Thomas & Co.,
NO. 7 METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK,
jel5-3m-d580 corner of Clark and Washington streets.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—
50x100 feet corner of Rush and Superior streets. Price $6,000—$1,500 cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.
52x75 feet on Wells street, near Green Bay Road, with two frame houses. Price $1,540.
60x100 feet on Illinois, near Dearborn street, with two frame houses. Price $4,000. Cash, half; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.
60x124 feet on Washington street, Block 62, Section 7. Price $1,100.
R. W. THOMAS & CO.,
No. 7 Methodist Church Block,
jel4-3m-d559 Corner Clark and Washington streets.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR Sale, in the South Division.
Two fine fronts on Dearborn street by 132 feet on Buffalo st. by good alley, with excellent two story brown stable, &c.
Also, 132 feet on Cottage Grove avenue, and 100 feet on Prairie avenue, on fine corner of Buffalo street.
Will be sold together, or divided up to suit, at lower prices than ever before offered.
JOHN S. BUCHANAN,
jel0-1m-0554 115 Randolph street.

CHOICE LAKE SHORE RESIdence Property for Sale.—South of the built portion of the city, having the advantage of being near the Lake, high ground, and fine shade trees.
43x acres sold out in lots, 50 ft. front by 201 deep, close to the new University, and adjoining the Blanden Homestead. Also of the first class Building Lots 1 and 2 in Block 4 of Kinzie's subdivision.
Also, 24 acres, being 66 lots 69 and 70 Ellis' Subdivision, adjoining the residence of Mahlon Ogden, Esq. Lots 1 and 2 in Block 1 of Ellis'

BY TELEGRAPH.

Wreck of the Argo—Peril of the Passengers.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., July 1st.

All of the passengers who were on board the steamship Argo, which was wrecked in Trepassy Bay a few days since, have arrived here safely. The steam tug left again to-day to bring up the crew and what was saved from the wreck. The following are the particulars of the disaster:

Between three and four o'clock on Tuesday morning the Argo made Cape Pine bearing twelve miles distant from the coast. The pilot, captain, crew, and all the officers were called on deck at the sight of land. The course was changed and made S. E. by E. This should have cleared her fifteen miles from Cape Race.

About a quarter past 4 o'clock, a very dense fog came up. At half-past 5 o'clock the captain spoke a fishing schooner. He stopped the engines and reversed them, and hailing the schooner, he asked, "Where are you fishing?"

Answer—On the eastern side of Trepassy Bay, a mile and a half or two miles off. The captain ordered the helm to be put hard-a-port, the engines to go on in full speed, and the vessel to be kept S.S.E. by the starboard compass.

This should have taken her clear of the land. The captain and all the officers were on deck. The officer in charge at the wheel gave the order, steady, as the ship was brought up to her S.S.E. course. At this moment breakers were seen and the engines stopped and reversed at full speed. Before the ship got sternway upon her, she struck on the rocks, at the Fresh Water Point, eight miles from Trepassey.

The boats were lowered and got ready, when the passengers embarked with but little confusion. The women and children being carefully first. Anchors were then passed over the stern, the coal thrown over board, the forward boilers blown off, and every exertion made to get her off, but without avail. The Captain now sent off the Pilot to Trepassy to get assistance, whence the steamers Panther and Blue Jacket were dispatched immediately. Casks, etc., were sent ashore and tents made to protect the passengers, and when the provisions and baggage could be got at they were also sent.

The fishermen plundered the ship, a hundred coming around her on hearing the signal guns. The vessel's cut away her masts and completely skinned her.

At 4 o'clock the ship filled, fell on her beam end, and sunk in six fathoms of water. The baggage belonging to many of the passengers was lost. There was no house within eight miles of the shore where she struck. At 5 P. M. returned from Trepassey with the assurance that two steamers were on the way from St. Johns to assist them. Tuesday night was passed in tents, with a tolerable degree of comfort. On Wednesday the steamers arrived, and brought off the passengers and a part of the baggage. They return this afternoon for the crew, taking with them soldiers and police officers to recover that portion of the property which has been stolen from the ship. They can also get divers to get such sawing that can be recovered from the wreck. The passengers are all quartered and provided for here, and they will be sent on as soon as arrangements can be made.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, July 1st.—The steamship Saxonia, which sailed to-day for Hamburgh, took out 91 passengers.

The Agents of the American Express Co., have promptly made an arrangement with the Agents of the Secret Service, whereby on this port to morrow at 12 M., to call at St. Johns, New Foundland, and take the passengers of the Argo, who will be forwarded to their destination.

The business in stocks this morning was still more unsatisfactory to holders, prices having undergone a further decline. The depression is again most marked on Railroad shares, though the better class of securities are not exempt from that dull and heavy feeling observable throughout the market. The bearish sensation was in Mich. So. guaranteed and Galena, which are each 1@1 per cent. lower. The former is said to be for sale, in view of the heavy damages in which the Company are likely to be involved by the serious accident at South Bend, but a step is taken to relieve any fears on that score. Chicago and R. I. was among the steadiest on the list, being sparingly offered at 85¾. Illinois Central continues to improve, selling to-day at 62¾ cash, and 62¾ seller 30 days.

There was a very little change in railroad bonds. The State stocks are more freely offered, and Mo. and Penn. are the most active. The day is a busy one in the money market, more so perhaps than at any past time. The banks and private banking houses were quite actively appearance, and a large amount of money will change hands before the close of the week.

Changing of loans is active and a good demand is observable throughout the market, although it is noticeable that no stringency appears in any quarter, and fresh loans are easily effected at 6 per cent.

The Saxonia for Hamburg took out $100,000 in specie on freight.

The Canadian Ocean Queen and Kangaroo, for Europe to-morrow, will take out in specie $1,500,000.

The War Department Defended.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Capt. Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quarter-master, has submitted to the War Department a report in the charges recently preferred against him for alleged misconduct in connection with the purchase of mules for the Army; and the Secretary of War, after mature deliberation of the same, has decided that the explanations and testimony render any further notice of the charges uncalled for and unnecessary.

The Postmaster-General has ordered of G. F. Nesbit, of New York, contractor, one million stamped envelopes with the self-sealing envelope improvement. They will be furnished to the public at five cents per hundred more than is charged for the present patterns.

The statement contained in a letter from Floyd, and extensively published, charging the Secretary of War with being personally interested in the contracts with Holliday and others for supplying flour to the troops in Utah, is wholly destitute of foundation. The arrangement for this service was made in the regular course of business, after advertisement by the proper officer, and by which, contrasted with the former mode, at least $100,000 were saved to the Government.

The Balloon Voyage.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The first grand experimental air voyage to the seaboard took place from Washington Square this evening. Professors Wise, Lamountain and Unger having made a successful ascension in the steamship Baltic Atlantic, at six o'clock forty minutes. The inflation was witnessed by thousands of our citizens. The aeronauts were enclosure and surrounded by excited spectators. Mr. Hyde reporter of the *Republican* accompanied the aeronauts, but should his ascension be an obstruction to the passage of the balloon, he will be landed at the first favorable point, and this course will be pursued if necessary to the accomplishment of the end in view, until all the party, excepting one, together with the boat, be landed; Wise being determined to reach the Atlantic coast if such a thing is possible. A package containing letters and St. Louis papers, and western exchanges, was sent by the Adams Express, which left here for Chicago and Rock Island, and will be forwarded to the agent at New York from whatever place the aronauts alight. They are expected to reach some point on the seaboard between nine and twelve.

Mr. Brooks, manager of the St. Louis Museum, preceded the main party a few minutes in the balloon Comet, designing to accompany the Atlantic a short distance and return in the morning if the weather is favorable. The balloon took a direction towards Lake Erie, but when last seen was pursuing a course almost due east.

Post Master Cook's Defense.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It will be decided in Cabinet to-morrow, if any relaxation may be contrived by which Post-masters and clerks can receive salaries in the meantime. Holt regards the law of 1856 imperative, and admits no distinction. In his view, all money received can only be paid out by warrants specifying the appropriation which authorized it, and none such is now existing, hence these officers stand on the same footing as contractors. The difficulty may be availed by issuing new instructions and going on as usual.

Cook's (Post-master at Chicago) defense is regarded here as imperfect, inasmuch as some witnesses against him were dismissed, and others were distrusted, because they were under duress.

Our Grievances Against Mexico.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A special dispatch from New Orleans to the Charleston *Courier*, dated June 25th, says that on the 11th, Minister McLane presented a remonstrance to Miramon's Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the name of President Buchanan, expressing his great indignation at the withdrawal of the exequaters from the American Consuls, and the murder of peaceful American citizens at Tucubaya. The massacre is characterized as a violation of national rights and treaty stipulations, and Miramon is warned that it will be remembered and redress be demanded and ultimately obtained, whatever may be the result of this remonstrance.

The ship-of-war Saratoga has returned from Vera Cruz to Tampico.

Encampment at Lafayette.

LAFAYETTE, July 1st.—Hon. Thos. Corwin and W. W. Fosdick, Esq., arrived at eight o'clock this evening to fulfil their appointments as orator and poet of the State celebration on the fourth of July. The Lafayette Guards marched to the encampment this afternoon. Military companies from various places in this and adjoining States are arriving by every train The encampment grounds already present a brilliant and imposing appearance.

Administration Triumph in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., July 1.—The Democratic State Convention, which met here yesterday, nominated Manasseh Smith (Adm.) for Governor. The vote stood Smith (Adm.), 804; Smart, (Douglas) 284; scattering, 55. The delegates to the Charleston Convention are George Shipley and E. Wilder Farley (Adm.), and A. M. Roberts and Bion Bradbury, (Anti-Adm.)

Steamer Disabled.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The U. S. steamship *Atlantic*, bound for Key West, put back yesterday, having broken her cylinder.

Mons. Beily has arrived at Aspinwall, and is bound for San Francisco.

Won't Accept,

DUNCA, Ga., July 1st.—Mr. Walker, who was nominated as candidate for Congress to ed Hon. A. H. Stephens, refuses to accept nination.

Fire at Marietta, Ohio,

TI, July 1st.—A fire at Marietta, morning, destroyed property to $30,000—partly insured.

RMEN'S EX

Rooms of the Association, in
CHANGE, will close our
at which time we
with the others identified

W. H. FOSS, Foreman

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 1.

The Exchange market is evidently weaker, but bankers still hold it steady at 2½ per cent. premium. To-morrow, (Saturday,) will doubtless be a hard day, for the payments of the first and fourth must all be made; Monday being a holiday. To-day they were met promptly, and we hope to make an equally favorable report of to-morrow. The amount of Exchange to meet these payments will, doubtless, be large, but the relief afforded by the coupons due to-day in New York on the bonds of the Illinois and Wisconsin banks, will be likely to afford an abundant supply.

Gold is held at the same rates as Exchange. Discounts easy, at 10 per cent, Street Rates nominal, as usual, at 1@2 per cent. per month. Little doing.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 1, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours were as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—JUNE 30.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.	Hogs, No.	Cat. No.
By Lake	5565	5254	1741	....	....	....	....	....
By Canal	1737	2767	625	....	....	....	....	....
By R. I. & C. R. R.	1200	1212	1460	....	....	....	....	....
By Ill. C. R. R.	95	1838	....	1200	....	....	....	....
By C. R. & A. R. R.	680	11000	200	....	....	....	....	....
By St. P. & F. R. R.	160	67	69	277	....	....	....	....
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	102	....	....	57	....	....	....	....
Total.....	1820	7138	2468	1534	....	....	19	6

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, JUNE 30.

To Buffalo	900	7000	10000	....	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	126	274	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Other Ports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	326	7274	10000	....	....	....	....	....

The following tables show the receipts and shipments by Lake and Canal during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Lumber, ft.	1,412,000	Flour, bbls.	5,979
Shingles, No.	298,000	Wheat, bu.	16,000
Lath, No.	65,000	Meal, Bags	87
Posts, No.	15,000	Pork, brls.	9
Pickles, No.	4,000	Highwines, brls.	2
Wood, cords	903	Hemp, bales	37
Coal, tons	1,000	Hides, No.	115
Shingle Bolts, cds.	5	Hams, casks	1
Staves, M.	50		
Flsh, bbls.	36		
R. on Tim., No.	14,000		
Tim. R., ft.	30,000		
Mdse, tons	200		
R. R. Iron bdls.	170		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Flour, bbls.	1,127	Lumber, ft.	48,451
Wheat, bu.	2,736	Timber, ft.	660
Corn, bu.	1,731	Shingles, No.	20,000
Oats, bu.	1,731	Posts, No.	2,000
Barley, bu.	1,731	Pig Iron, lbs.	61,200
Hams, lbs.	45,000	Lard, lbs.	1,000
Groats, lbs.	100		

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, July 1, 6 P. M.

FLOUR—Is active and steady. Sales 1400 bbls: $4.50 Sour; 500@5.50 State Extra; $5.60@5.75 Ohio Extra; $5.75@6.00 Wisconsin; $5.75@6.00 extra Mich., Ind., and Ohio; 7.50@ 8.50 Double Extra.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and demand confined to small lots—sales 2000 bu Milwaukee Club at $1.30; 1000 bu Red Winter, seller, Sales 4,000 bush; upper Lake to arrive, at 46—Barley dull at 55. Corn—Sales 1000 bush at 1.00. Canal freights steady.

PROVISIONS—Nominal at 26c.

LAKE IMPORTS—2,000 bbls flour; 2,000 bush wheat.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,000 bbls flour; 6,000 bush wheat; 2,700 bush corn; 8,400 bush oats.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph.] OSWEGO, July 1.

FLOUR—Unchanged and dull.

WHEAT—Is moderate demand. Sales 6,000 bu including 500 Milwaukee Club at $1.30; 1,000 bu Red Winter at $1.30.

CORN—In good demand and market better. Sales 21,000 bu at 72@74c afloat.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged. Lake imports, 2,000 bbls corn; Canal exports, 7,00 bu wheat, 1,000 do corn.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29.

[Abridged from the *New York Tribune*, Thursday.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported at this market at Forty-fourth street, 3,915 The prices ranged as they are quoted by drovers:

First quality	10@10½
Medium	9@9½
Ordinary	7@8½
Poorest grades	5@6½
The general average of the market	9@9½
The most of the sales range from	9@10

Total number of Beeves reported at the City this week, 8,834.

This is 672 head more than last week, and 154 head more than the average of last year. The average number at each of the previous weeks of June was 8,180. The number sold by re-tender during 2913, shows 131 headover those at the average, and 346 head more than last week.

DRIVEN FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., Proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, drive in the most of the Cattle in Market from the following States:

New York	550	Iowa	12
Ohio	450	Connecticut	8
Michigan	400	Kentucky	8
Illinois	1,700	Missouri	4
Kentucky	661	Canada	31

We have made this report to show the market which drovers call decidedly dull, in which opinion we fully coincide particularly as regards the quality of the cattle offered. The first day was the hottest of the summer, and but for a shower the afternoon before would have been unbearable. As it was, the buyers generally sought the shade, with low water and ice-cooled drinks handy. Many of the cattle brokers to whistle for customers, who did not come at the call, so that a large number of cattle in the City yards were not sold on Tuesday. We should say that the first-class cattle sold on the first day, or on Tuesday, were not as highly than last week, in consequence of an insufficient supply of fat grade, while the lower grades sold decidedly lower than on any day since the commencement of the year. As the cattle do not average as good in quality the week as last, we have reduced the figures from 1 to 2 cents per lb. perhaps, too high, and all other grades 2c lower than heretofore. Many of the cattle were poor, and sold for cash price. Quite a number were considered by drovers reasonably low, it being to get them off their hands.

THE HOG MARKET.

The weather is very much against this kind of stock, and probably has a great influence in keeping down the price of corn-fed hogs, 6¾@6¾c; lighter weight, but prime quality, 6¾@6¾c; heavy weight, 6¾@6¾c. Sales were not active. The receipts of the week, though not large, have exceeded the demand.

The failure of Miles & Bartlett, large stock dealers, is reported, and it is believed to be an "agent" in receiving and selling their consignements.

Vessels Passing the Welland Canal.

FOR TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, July 1.

The following is a list of vessels which passed through Port Colborn Lock, from 6 o'clock P. M. of the 30th till o'clock A. M. of the 1st:

Steamer Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 250 tons fish.

Prop Buckeye, Rosman, Ogdensburgh, 350 brls salt, 35 tons iron.

Prop J Barber, Brown, Grand River, 160 cds wood.

Brig Pewaukee, Bowen, Green Bay, 116 cds wood, 1,000 hoops.

Brig Saturnus, Moore, Oconto, 180 m lumber, 55 m shingles.

Brig Hackley Crooks, Nelson, Sturgeon Bay, 4,000 posts.

Schr Arrow, Scott, Kalamazoo, 75 m lumber.

Schr Emma Hogberon, Two Rivers, 150 m lumber, 20 m lath, 36 brls fish.

Schr Anule Thorine, Johnson, Grand River, 65 m lumber.

Schr Maccabee, Thomas, Clevelan-l, 400 tons coal.

Schr Alpha, Gwinn, Kalamazoo, 65 m lumber, 3 cds wood.

Schr Alvin Clark, Jones, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.

Schr Lincoln, Ferris, Eastmanville, 120 m lumber, 200 m shingles.

Schr Joseph Dresdan, Lines, Kalamazoo, 70 cds wood.

Schr Col Glover, Kahler, Manitowoc, 70 m lumber, 3 m pickets.

Schr Adelaide, Haines, Green Bay, 3,000 posts, 2 m timber 3 cds shingle bolts.

Schr Patton, Spencer, Flah Creek, 5,000 posts, 40 cds wood

Schr E G Grey, Gray, St. Joseph, 1,500 R R ties.

Schr Hiawatha, Hall, Kalamazoo, 40 m lumber, 3 cds wood.

Schr Albatross, Ballentyne, Green Bay, 1,000 cds wood, 30 m lumber.

Schr Ive Oak, McGraw, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 501 m lath.

Schr Antelope, Callow, Kalamazoo, 70 cds wood.

Schr Jennett, Fitzpatrick, Manitowoc, 32 m lumber, 15 m lath.

Schr Fred Conner, White River, 100 m lumber.

Schr G L. Newman, Jones, Oconto, 220 m lumber, 20 m lath.

Schr Orion, Gund-ram, Blakeville, 36 cds wood.

Prop Wauona, Huff, Buffalo, 204 tons mdse, 175 tons R R iron.

CLEARED.

Steamer Huron, Morgan, Grand Haven, 57 bag meal, 7 brls pork.

Prop J Barber, Brown, Grand River, light.

Prop Buckeye, Rosman, Ogdensburg, 2000 brls flour.

Prop Hunter, Hunter, Collingwood, 1 o brls highwines, 10 at 25 to 30c; 200 brls pork, 2 crate hams, 37 bales hemp, 28 green hides.

Brig F B Gardner, Sullivan, Green Bay, light.

Brig Rockwood, Hamilton, Oconto, light.

Brig Montezuma, Moore, Oconto, light.

Brig Rosa Dawson, Dawson, Oconto, light.

Schr Alvin Clark, Hugge, Muskegon, light.

Schr Alanson Sweet, Sweet, Ogdensburg, 2 tons corn meal.

Schr Col Glover, Kahler, Manitow c, light.

Schr E G Grey, Mackaskey, St. Joseph, gut.

Schr Starlight, Muir, Saginaw, light.

Schr T Richmond, Leith, Grand River, light.

Schr Rice Belle, Downing, Blakeville, light.

Schr Lyrchka, Kellogg, Muskegon, light.

Schr Denmark, Fitzgerald, Green Bay, light.

Schr Kalamazoo, Hall, Kalamazoo, light.

Schr G L Newman, Jones, Oconto, light.

Schr W S Nelson, Patton, Manitowoc, ballast.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 1.

ARRIVALS.

G L Taylor, La Salle, 112 tons coal.

Pelham, Joliet, 75 cubic yards stone.

A & D, La Salle, 1,127 brls flour, 45 brls ham.

Ontario, Ottawa, 4,200 bu corn.

Oneida, Ottawa, 4,300 bu corn, 1,791 lbs coals, 843 bu wheat.

America, La Salle, 1,365 bu wheat.

Ben Franklin, Ottawa, 1,000 bu wheat, 800 brls pork.

Mary Emery, Ottawa, 300 bu wheat, 350 bu corn.

P Northrop, Joliet, 100 tons gravel.

CLEARED.

Republic, La Salle, 48,481 ft lumber, 661 ft Timber. 20 cds shingles, 800 posts, 38 brls lime.

Prairie Bird, La Salle, 1,000 brls flour, 281,262 lbs pig iron, 4,000 lbs machinery, 5 brls fish.

Ohio, Joliet, 7 brls flour.

W H Brown, Joliet, sand.

Pelham, La Salle, 11,000 ft lumber, 10,000 lath.

Queen City, La Salle, 4,000 ft lumber, 12,000 ft shing.

Pioneer State, La Salle, 94,000 ft lumber.

Boston, La Salle, 30,230 lbs bunter, 11,914 ft siding, 81,000 shingles, 16,000 lath.

Golden Gate, La Salle, 400.00 shingles, 181,260 lbs pig iron.

Ottawa, Ottawa, 11,0 ft lumber, 8,000 ft siding, 16,000 shingles.

Gazelle, Marseilles, 27,000 ft lumber, 10,000 shingles, 20,000 lath.

Hercules, Joliet, light.

Ben Franklin, Ottawa, light.

Insurance.

The Republic Mutual Ins. Co.,

OF N. Y. CITY,

Cash Capital and Surplus, $266,000.—2

Marine and Fire.

S. C. HIGGINSON, Agent,

S. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-sts.

THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of Chicago, Office No. 1 Marine Temple, opposite Post Office.

Authorized Capital, $500,000 | Paid in and secured, $175,000.

DIRECTORS.—T. F. Aldrich, John A. Nichols, E. C. Wilder, A. Reed, Hiram Pierson, H. Smith.

CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent: JOHN A. NICHOLS, President; LEWIS B. REMBAUD, City Surveyor; R. G. WILDER, Secretary.

Fire, Marine, and Inland Navigation Insurance.

jy2-1y

THE NORTHWESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1853.)

Capital 150,000...With Large Surplus.

The public are respectfully informed that MR. JULIUS WHITE has been appointed Agent of this Company, and is alone authorized to issue and renew policies in Chicago.

Mr. White is prepared to adjust and pay all losses arising under our Policies, either Fire or Marine.

JAMES PLATT, President.

S. B. LUDLOW, Secretary.

☞ The undersigned will be happy to see his friends and the patrons of the old Northwestern generally, at the Office, No. 5 S. Clark-st., over the Water, assuring them that our office shall be now as those of any other responsible Company, and that losses shall be fairly adjusted and promptly paid.

JULIUS WHITE, Agent.

56-M22-1y 140½ South Water street

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

New York Indemnity

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL $200,000

Exchange Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

CAPITAL.....$200,000

Marine and Fire Risks underwritten on most favorable terms.

Losses adjusted and promptly paid.

HILL & OLCOTT, Agents,

1st-1m No. 151 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN B. ACKLEY & CO.,

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,

Office—No. 4 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., Aequisi Capital.....$5,000,000

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST CO., Capital and Surplus.....$500,000

HOWARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., Capital and Surplus.....$100,000

my13-1y

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Peoria.

Capital.....$500,000

Paid up in Cash.....$80,000

Marine Risks Underwritten

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

J. AUG. WRIGHT, Agent,

jy4-1y310-1y No. 146 South Water street, Chicago.

CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

Fire and Marine.

OF PEORIA, ILL.

Insurance against losses by Fire and the Perils of Navigation, and on Cargoes and Freights by Canal, River and Lake.

LAKE, RIVER AND CANAL RISKS TAKEN.

Capital paid up and invested.....$100,000

Contingent Fund.....$ 20,000

R. L. T. BOURLAND, Sec'y | PETER SWEAT, Pres.

Application for insurance in this Company may be received and Policies issued by AEO. M. ATKINSON,

my14-1y-6279 No. 1 Loomis Building, Chicago

WESTERN WORLD INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,

PAID IN CAPITAL $250,000.

Office Nos. 142 and 144 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Fire, Marine and Inland Navigation Insurance.

Capital and Surplus, $300,000.

DIRECTORS.

Solomon Sturges, Chicago, Ill.; John Carter, St. Joseph, Mich.; Geo. Hayden, McLean Co., Ill.; St. Joseph, Mo.; J. K. Ball & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; Giles F. Filley, St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., St. Louis, Mo. 1m14-6m-6346

H. B. SELMON, D. E. SEAMON, J. C. PARKER.

SPIES & BURT

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,

Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

References in Chicago—Scripps, Bross & Spears.

FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-1125] CALVIN O. BURT.

B. F. JAMES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 60 Randolph street, corner of State,

jel-3m Room No. 1.

J. THORNE CLARKSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

No. 5 Portland Block,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CHICAGO, ILL. my26-1y

FRANKLIN WEBSTER.

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELOR AT LAW,

Nos. 11 and 13 Keltsdiet Church Block,

Corner of Clark and Washington Sts., Chicago.

ap28-3m-2195

JANSEN & BROSS,

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, and PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY, No. 17 Lasalle-st., corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Ill. JOHN A. BROSS, U. S. Commissioner for Illinois District. | Notary Public for Cook co.

DAVID D. JANSEN. [apl1-1992-6m] JOHN A. BROSS.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, and dealer in the very best quality of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Gents' Furnishing. No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago, Ill. m3y9-1615 bm

MASON & CO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

Dole's Building,

No. 136 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

BASS & MULVEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 47 Clark street, Chicago.

PERKINS BASS. [oct-1065-1y] PURTON MULVEY.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware. No. 105 Lake street Chicago, Ill. ma27-1e-1y

G. H. & L. LAFLIN.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,

49 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Staple Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.

Printing paper of every size and best quality. oct-1105

VULCAN FOUNDRY.

Clinton street, between Fulton and Carroll, Chicago Illinois.

HENRY WARRINGTON,

Manufacturer of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings.

☞ Castings made to order and Repairing promptly attended to. 1y14-1y

EDWARD G. ASAY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

No. 77 South Clark Street,

Opposite the Court House, Chicago. my3-1y-4274

DELAHAY, DUGGER & GALLAGHER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

Will attend to all professional business entrusted to their care; also, to the collection of claims based upon real estate. Will also attend to locating Land Warrants, or the entry of land in any portion of the Territory.

Office No. 30 Delaware street—up stairs.

REFERENCES—Hon. Robert Wilkinson, Springfield, Ill.; Hon. O. M. Hatch, Springfield, Ill.; R. S. Blackwell, Esq., Springfield, Ill.; Hon. Wm. Kellogg, Peoria, Ill.; Hon. John S. Palmer, Carlinville, Ill.; Hon. R. Yates, Jacksonville, Ill.; J. Young Scammon, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. Gurdon Hubbard, Chicago, Ill.; Hon. Buckner S. Morris, Galena, Ill.; Hon. Ward Hunt, Potsdam, N. Y.; Hon. Samuel Beardsley, Utica, N. Y.; Hon. Henry Wilson, Boston; Lyman Trumbull, Alton, Ill.

jy2-1y-6 DELAHAY, DUGGER & GALLAGHER.

Commission Merchants.

EDWARD SACKETT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

222 Lake and 247 South Water Street.

Advances made on Consignments. Will give his exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c.

Refer to Parker Handy, Cashier Ocean Bank, New York; B. F. Lounsbery, Cashier Bank of Commerce, New York; Hon. Alexander Mitchell, Milwaukee; Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago. feb-1166

T. F. CRAIG & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their entire attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Live Stock, Provisions, and all kinds of Country Produce.

No. 90 KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO.

D. KREIGH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago, Ill.

D. KREIGH. my10-1y E. D. TAYLOR.

LELAND & MIXER,

PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

231 South Water St., Chicago

Offer for sale

300 bbls Extra Clear Pork, 175 bbls Clear Pork,

300 bbls Family do, 200 bbls Mess do,

200 bbls Prime do, 175 bbls Prime Lard,

150 Boxes & bbls Leaf Lard, 500 bbls sugar cured ham

1000 Standard Hams for Family use, extra nice.

WITMER LELAND. [ap14-1045-1y] O. S. & S. MIXER

TUCKER & RANDOLPH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Lower Rowing, corner Water and North Clark sts,

Make advances on Grain, Flour and Provisions for sale in Chicago or Eastern markets. jel4-6m-1551

CLEVELAND & ASPELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 16 State Street—Room No. 74

Prompt personal attention given to the Sale of all kinds of Country Produce.

J. H. CLEVELAND. C. J. ASPELL.

BROWN & BARBER,

PRODUCE, COMMISSION and SHIPPING Merchants,

And Dealers in Malt, Barley and Eastern Hops.

Office and Warehouse, No. 6 South Canal street, Illinois.

HIRAM BROWN. [mal y] FRANCIS E. BARBER.

CULVER & TAYLOR,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—ALSO—

AGENTS FOR MICHIGAN HARDWOOD LUMBER MILLS.

We can furnish on the shortest notice all kinds of Hard Wood Lumber, Timber, Plank, Scantling, &c., at the lowest price. Office No. 242 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

my7-3m-2297

MURRY NELSON,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

No. 214 South Water street,

(Agent for the Will's Point Line of Propellers.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to New York, or consignment to Messrs. Nelson Morris & Co., with the privilege of selling in either market for our commission.

ap16

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

71 - - South Water Street, - - 71

CHICAGO, ILL.

☞ Agent for the sale of Dooson's Powder. ap5-m75-1y

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and dealers in Salt, Water Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, &c., &c. Nos. 238, 238 and 240 South Water st. m8-2e-1y

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water Street,

ma22-76 CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE

Cash Advances on Grain

For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

jy27-s77 152 S. Water street.

J. D. SINCLAIR & CO.,

SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Marine Intelligencers, Shipping Agents, &c. Office No. 242, corner Franklin and South Water streets, Taylor's Block—Office No. 11, Chicago, Illinois. jan24-6m-6343

GEORGE R. ECKLEY,

(Formerly ECKLEY, Mosss & Co.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Having purchased the interest of my partners in the firm of Eckley, Moss & Co., I shall continue the Produce Commission business on the above stand. Office No. 7 Pomeroy's building, corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

ap20-6m

D. KREIGH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of South Water and Franklin streets, Chicago, Ill.

D. KREIGH. my10-1y E. D. TAYLOR.

LELAND & MIXER,

PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

231 South Water St., Chicago

Offer for sale

300 bbls Extra Clear Pork, 175 bbls Clear Pork,

300 bbls Family do, 200 bbls Mess do,

200 bbls Prime do, 175 bbls Prime Lard,

150 Boxes & bbls Leaf Lard, 500 bbls sugar cured ham

1000 Standard Hams for Family use, extra nice.

WITMER LELAND. [ap14-1045-1y] O. S. & S. MIXER

TUCKER & RANDOLPH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Lower Rowing, corner Water and North Clark sts,

Make advances on Grain, Flour and Provisions for sale in Chicago or Eastern markets. jel4-6m-1551

CLEVELAND & ASPELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 16 State Street—Room No. 74

Prompt personal attention given to the Sale of all kinds of Country Produce.

J. H. CLEVELAND. C. J. ASPELL.

BROWN & BARBER,

PRODUCE, COMMISSION and SHIPPING Merchants,

And Dealers in Malt, Barley and Eastern Hops.

Office and Warehouse, No. 6 South Canal street, Illinois.

HIRAM BROWN. [mal y] FRANCIS E. BARBER.

CULVER & TAYLOR,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—ALSO—

AGENTS FOR MICHIGAN HARDWOOD LUMBER MILLS.

We can furnish on the shortest notice all kinds of Hard Wood Lumber, Timber, Plank, Scantling, &c., at the lowest price. Office No. 242 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

my7-3m-2297

MURRY NELSON,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

No. 214 South Water street,

(Agent for the Will's Point Line of Propellers.)

Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to New York, or consignment to Messrs. Nelson Morris & Co., with the privilege of selling in either market for our commission.

ap16

EDWARD HEMPSTEAD,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

71 - - South Water Street, - - 71

CHICAGO, ILL.

☞ Agent for the sale of Dooson's Powder. ap5-m75-1y

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and dealers in Salt, Water Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, &c., &c. Nos. 238, 238 and 240 South Water st. m8-2e-1y

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

152 South Water Street,

ma22-76 CHICAGO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE

Cash Advances on Grain

For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

jy27-s77 152 S. Water street.

J. D. SINCLAIR & CO.,

SHIP BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Marine Intelligencers, Shipping Agents, &c. Office No. 242, corner Franklin and South Water streets, Taylor's Block—Office No. 11, Chicago, Illinois. jan24-6m-6343

GEORGE R. ECKLEY,

(Formerly ECKLEY, Mosss & Co.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Having purchased the interest of my partners in the firm of Eckley, Moss & Co., I shall continue the Produce Commission business on the above stand. Office No. 7 Pomeroy's building, corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

ap20-6m

D. KREIGH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of